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April 1997

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Weekly Petroleum Status Report		
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	EPUB/WWW	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	EPUB/WWW	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Thursday by Noon (weekly)	COGIS	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Table 14 (Most recent 5-weeks)
Thursday by Noon 7th-13th (monthly)	COGIS	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)		
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	EPUB/WWW	All tables and highlights
Thursday by Noon (weekly)	COGIS	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)		
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	EPUB/WWW	Propane Stocks
Petroleum Supply Monthly		
23rd-26th (monthly)	EPUB/WWW	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
23rd-26th (monthly)	COGIS	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary), and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Oxygenate Data		
15 working days after the report month	EPUB/WWW	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) and Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data		
7th-10th (preliminary)	EPUB/WWW	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)		

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Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four publications produced by the Petroleum Supply Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) - Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the annual refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

Contents

Articles

Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

Highlights

In an effort to control inflationary pressures, the Federal Reserve raised interest rates on March 25, as domestic demand during the first quarter grew at an estimated annual rate of 3.9 percent[1]. Other economic indicators such as advanced monthly retail sales[2] show increased growth combined with an increase in the employment rate[3]. Temperatures in the United States were slightly warmer than normal for this time of year and nearly **21 percent warmer than last year**[4]. The total demand for refined petroleum products (measured as products supplied) for March 1997[5], averaged 18.1 million barrels per day (Table H1).

Other March and first-quarter 1997 highlights include:

- Finished motor gasoline **production** averaged 7.3 million barrels per day, surpassing the prior March high by 30 thousand barrels per day. **First quarter demand** for finished motor gasoline reached an all time high at 7.6 million barrels per day. End-of-month **stocks** were at 151 million barrels, a record March low.

- **Demand** for residual fuel oil averaged 0.8 million barrels per day and **production** averaged 0.6 million barrels per day, both are record lows for March. Residual fuel oil **stocks** totaled 39.2 million barrels, up nearly 8 million barrels compared to last March's level.

- Distillate fuel oil **production** reached 3.3 million barrels per day, a record high for March. Distillate fuel oil **demand** at 3.6 million barrels per day was the highest March level since 1979. End-of-month **stocks** totaled 97 million barrels, an increase of nearly 8 million barrels when compared with last March.

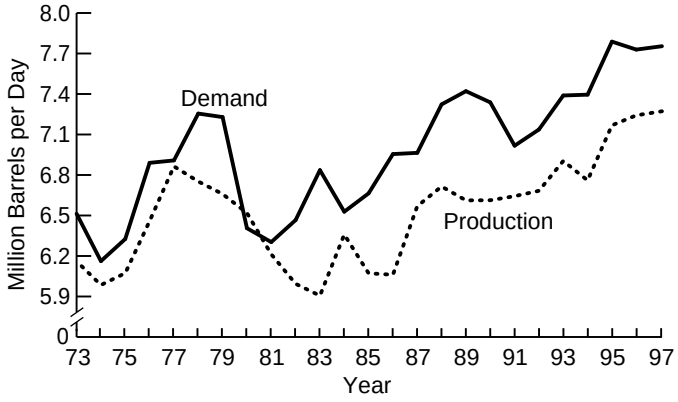
- March **production** of kerosene-type jet fuel reached a record high for the month, averaging 1.5 million barrels per day. Kerosene-type jet fuel **demand** averaged 1.5 million barrels, just shy of the March record high set last year.

- Crude oil **production** averaged 6.4 million barrels per day, this was the lowest March production level since 1958. **Imports** reached a record high for the month averaging 7.7 million barrels per day. Crude oil **stocks** (including the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) ended the month at 873.8 million barrels, the lowest level for March since 1987.

Motor Gasoline

Demand for finished motor gasoline during March averaged 7.8 million barrels per day, the second highest March level on record (Figure H1). **First quarter demand reached an all time high** averaging 7.6 million barrels per day. The continuing increase in demand for finished motor gasoline can partially be attributed to the popularity of sport utility vehicles as well as other less fuel efficient vehicles like minivans and trucks[6]. Finished motor gasoline **production** climbed to 7.3 million barrels per day, an increase of 30 thousand barrels per day over the prior March high set last year. Imports of finished motor gasoline were up during March to the highest level for the month since 1994. Finished motor gasoline **imports** averaged 362 thousand barrels per day. First quarter imports were up from last year, averaging 333 thousand barrels per day. **Exports** were normal for this time of year averaging 126 thousand barrels per day during March.

Figure H1. Motor Gasoline, Year-to-Year March Comparisons
1973-1997



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Finished motor gasoline end-of-month **stocks** reached a record low for March totaling 151 million barrels. One possibility for this low figure could be that gasoline was moved from the refineries to the pumps earlier this year, causing the stock levels to appear lower[7].

Distillate Fuel Oil

March **production** of distillate fuel oil averaged 3.3 million barrels per day, a record high for the month (Figure H2). Year-to-date production averaged 3.2 million barrels per day, the highest level for the first quarter since the record high was set in 1977 at 3.4 million barrels per day. Averaging 3.6 million barrels per day, distillate fuel oil **demand** reached it highest March level since 1979. Part of the increase in demand for distillate fuel oil can be attributed to the increases seen during the first quarter in

[1]"More tightening moves by the Fed will keep dollar strong, analysts say", *The Journal of Commerce*, April 7, 1997, p. 2A.
[2] The United States Department of Commerce News, "Advance Monthly Retail Sales March 1997", http://www.census.gov/ftp/pub/svsd/www/retail.html.
[3]The Bureau of Labor Statistics, "The Employment Situation: March 1997", http://stats.bls.gov:80/newsrels.htm.
[4]National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Climate Analysis Center, "Heating Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for March 1997."
[5]March 1997 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.
[6]"No Summer Gasoline Sticker Shock Says DOE, With Prices Below 1996", *Bloomberg Oil Buyers' Guide*, April 7, 1997, p. 1 & 2.
[7]"Gasoline Price Falls On Trader Worries About Winter Grades", *The Oil Daily*, April 1, 1997, p. 3.

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary

(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	1997			1996	January - March	
	Estimated March	February	Difference[a]	March	1997	1996
Products Supplied	18.1	18.3	-0.2	18.2	18.3	18.3
Finished Motor Gasoline	7.8	7.7	0.1	7.7	7.6	7.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.6	3.4	0.2	3.5	3.6	3.6
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	1.0	-0.2	0.8	0.9	1.0
Jet Fuel	1.5	1.5	(s)	1.5	1.6	1.6
Other Petroleum Products[b]	4.5	4.7	-0.3	4.6	4.7	4.6
Crude Oil Inputs	14.0	13.4	0.6	13.8	13.7	13.7
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	93.6	88.7	4.9	93.3	91.2	92.5
Imports	9.6	9.5	0.1	9.0	9.6	8.9
Crude Oil	7.7	7.4	0.3	7.1	7.5	7.0
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	7.7	7.4	0.3	7.1	7.5	7.0
Products	1.9	2.1	-0.1	1.8	2.1	1.9
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.4	0.3	(s)	0.3	0.3	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.3	0.3	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	0.3	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.3
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products[c]	1.0	1.2	-0.1	0.9	1.2	0.9
Exports	1.0	1.0	(s)	0.9	1.0	1.0
Crude Oil	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Products	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.9
Total Net Imports	8.6	8.5	0.2	8.1	8.6	7.9
Stock Change[d]	0.2	-0.7	1.0	-0.6	-0.2	-0.9
Crude Oil	0.3	-0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.2	-0.1
Products	-0.1	-0.6	0.5	-0.4	-0.5	-0.8
Total Stocks (million barrels)	1,495	1,482	13	1,482	—	—
Crude Oil	874	861	13	889	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	563	563	0	589	—	—
Other	310	298	13	300	—	—
Products	621	621	1	593	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	151	161	-11	159	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil	97	106	-9	90	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	39	40	-1	32	—	—
Jet Fuel	39	37	2	34	—	—
Other Petroleum Products[c]	295	276	19	278	—	—

[a] Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

[b] Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

[c] Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

E=Estimated.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1995, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume II; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report.*

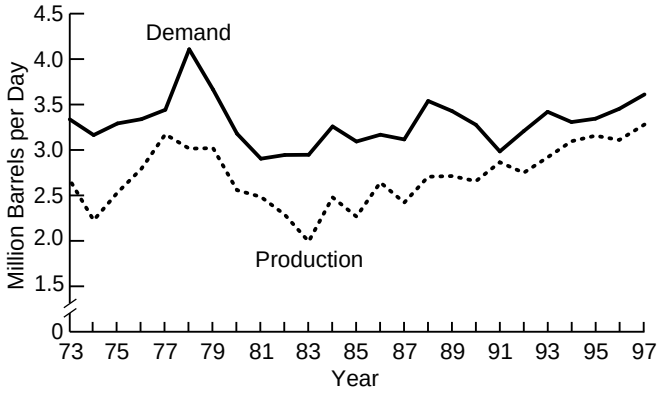
Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the September 1996*, Petroleum Supply Monthly.*

Table H2. U.S. Refinery Inputs, Capacities and Utilization Rates: 1996-1997
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1996												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,852	13,638	13,903	14,400	14,501	14,648	14,439	14,541	14,635	14,442	14,449	14,399
Operating Refinery Capacity[2]	15,027	14,852	14,910	15,004	14,997	15,033	15,072	15,168	15,121	15,109	15,121	15,069
Idle Capacity[3]	**259**	**453**	**428**	**364**	**360**	**327**	**313**	**141**	**197**	**153**	**141**	**193**
Idle Three Months or Less	120	314	261	225	38	14	0	0	56	12	0	92
Idle More than Three Months	139	139	167	139	322	313	313	142	141	141	141	101
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,286	15,305	15,338	15,368	15,356	15,360	15,385	15,309	15,319	15,263	15,263	15,263
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	92.2	91.8	93.2	96.0	96.7	97.4	95.8	95.9	96.8	95.6	95.6	95.6
Operable Capacity	90.6	89.1	90.6	93.7	94.4	95.4	93.9	95.0	95.5	94.6	94.7	94.3
1997												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,804	13,486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Refinery Capacity[2]	15,167	15,205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idle Capacity[3]	**284**	**247**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Idle Three Months or Less	197	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idle More than Three Months	87	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,451	15,452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	91.0	88.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operable Capacity	89.3	87.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1]Capacities are on a calendar day basis.
[2]Operating capacity equals the operable capacity less the total idle capacity.
[3] Idle capacity is the component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but is capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but is under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.
NA = Not Available
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1995, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume II, Table 16; EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* 1996 data issue, Table 28.

Figure H2. Distillate, Year-to-Year March Comparisons
1973-1997



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

the railroad industry. The Association of American Railroads reports carload freight was up 3.3 percent and containers and trailers were up 5.4 percent[8].

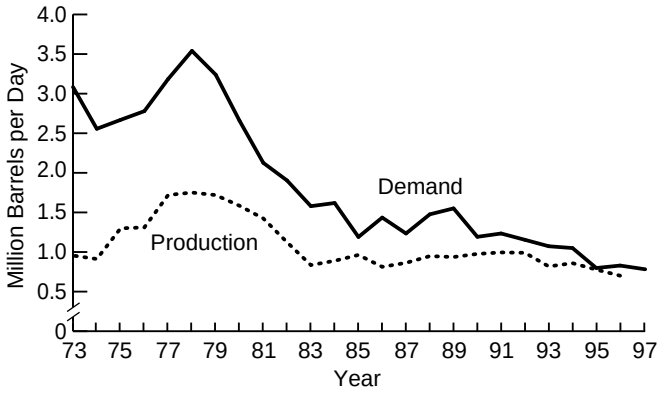
Imports of distillate fuel oil averaged 237 thousand barrels per day, normal for this time of year. Distillate **exports** during March averaged 198 thousand barrels per day and first quarter exports were at the lowest level since 1990, averaging 147 thousand barrels per day. End-of-month **stocks** continue to decline totaling 97.3 million barrels, although this level is about 8 million barrels higher than last March's record low.

Residual Fuel Oil

Demand for residual fuel oil dropped to a March record low averaging only 782 thousand barrels per day. Along the East Coast residual fuel oil competes with natural gas as a source used to generate electricity. During March, natural gas was a more economical choice, depressing demand for residual fuel oil[9]. First quarter demand averaged 910 thousand barrels per day, 0.5 percent

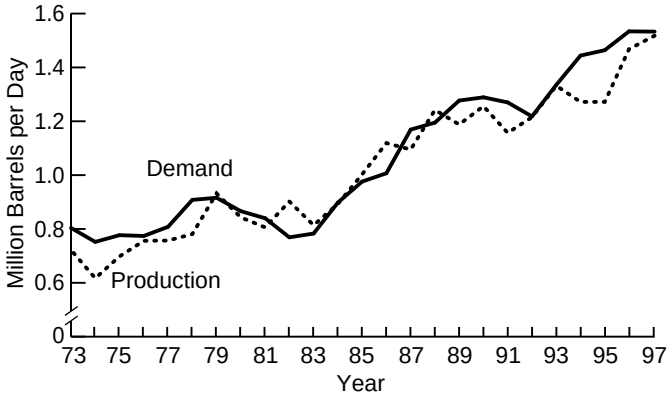
[8]"Automotive, intermodal, coal gains highlight strong first quarter", *Association of American Railroads Train-It*, http:/www.aar.org/train.
[9]"Gas Prices Decline; Lull Expected to Last Until Summer Begins", *The Oil Daily*, March 24, 1997, p. 1 & 7.

Figure H3. Residual, Year-to-Year March Comparisons
1973-1997



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Figure H4. Kerojet, Year-to-Year March
1973-1997



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

below the first quarter of 1996. **Residual fuel oil production reached an all time low**, averaging 645 thousand barrels per day (Figure H3). A combination of factors affected the production of residual fuel oil; e.g., refinery repairs to residual upgrading equipment, along with decreased utility demand[10]. Residual fuel oil production during the first quarter dropped to 743 thousand barrels per day, **nearly a 1 percent decline from the prior record low set last year.**

Both imports and exports of residual fuel oil were normal for this time of year, **imports** averaged 222 thousand barrels per day and **exports** averaged 113 thousand barrels per day. Residual fuel oil **stocks** totaled 39.2 million barrels, the highest level for March in a few years.

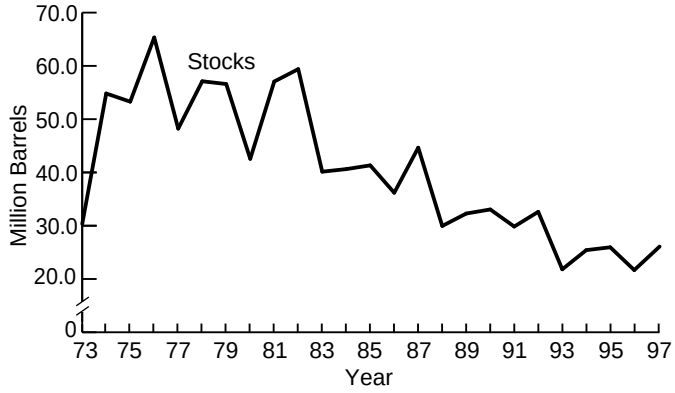
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Demand during March for kerosene-type jet fuel saw near record highs for this time of year. **Demand** averaged 1.5 million barrels per day. Many of the airlines like Continental, U.S. Airways, Southwest, and United Airlines reported increased traffic during March. **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel set a record high for the month averaging 1.5 million barrels per day (Figure H4). Reflecting the increasing demand, first quarter production was 1.5 million barrels per day, slightly below the record high set a year ago. **Imports** averaged 107 thousand barrels per day and **exports** averaged 58 thousand barrels per day, both normal for this time of year. March end-of-month **stock** levels totaled 38.8 million barrels, the highest level since 1992.

Propane

As the heating season ends, propane stocks reached their highest March level since 1992, totaling 26.1 million barrels (Figure H5). Stock builds are not uncommon during March. This year's build was brought on by warm weather and high imports into the Gulf Coast, along with weak demand for use as a petrochemical feedstock. East Coast inventories totaled 3 million barrels, an increase of 0.8 million barrels over last March. End-of-month stocks in the Gulf Coast were 11.9 million barrels, a slight increase over last March's near record low level. Stocks in the Midwest increased substantially over last year's level totaling 10.2 million barrels by the end of the month.

Figure H5. Propane Stocks Year-to-Year Comparisons, as of March 31
1973-1997



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Crude Oil

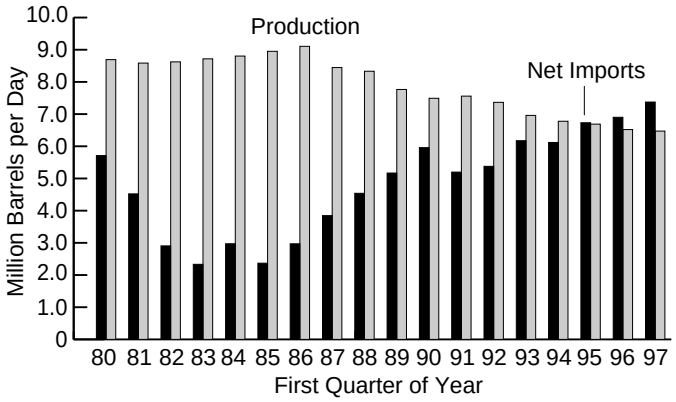
Production of crude oil dropped to the lowest March level since 1958, **production** averaged 6.4 million barrels per day. Crude oil **imports** reached a March record level high at 7.7 million barrels per day. With the United States' increasing demand for foreign oil, especially short-haul crude oils from Venezuela, Mexico, etc., Saudi Arabia has been storing oil in the Caribbean to keep from

[10]"U.S. Residual Fuel Gains From Sales, Scant Supply", *Bloomberg Oil Buyers' Guide*, March 24, 1997, p. 14 & 15.

losing their market share[11]. One measure of our dependence on foreign crude oil is **net imports**, which averaged 7.6 million barrels per day (Figure H6). U.S. crude oil **exports** averaged 98 thousand barrels per day, normal for this time of year.

During March, crude oil supply overwhelmed demand, causing crude oil prices to move into contango[12]. Contango happens when the "futures" price of a commodity is higher than the current "rack" or "delivered today" price, which can lead to increases in stock levels. With refineries operating under just-in-time stock management practices, this hasn't happened to a high degree yet. Crude oil **stocks** (excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) for March totaled 310.4 million barrels, **almost 11 million barrels above last year's record March low**. End-of-month crude oil **stocks** (including the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) totaled 873.8 million barrels, the lowest level for March in 10 years.

Figure H6. Crude Production and Net Imports, Year-to-Year February Comparisons
1980-1997



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Refinery Operations

With refineries returning from upgrading and maintenance, crude oil **inputs** during the month averaged 14 million barrels per day. Crude oil inputs were **less than 2 percent from the March record level high** set in 1977 at 14.3 million barrels per day. The estimated refinery operable utilization rate, gross inputs divided by the total refining capacity with idle units included, averaged 92.2 percent.

[11]"WTI Tumbles Below $20/Bbl; Supply Seen Sufficient", *Bloomberg Oil Buyers' Guide*, April 7, 1997, p. 10.
[12]"Market Report; Refiners See Hedge Potential as Crude Moves to Solid Contango", *Octane Week*, April 7, 1997, p. 10.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1981 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
1981 Average	**10,230**	**8,572**	**1,609**	[g] **290**	[g] **-130**	**16,058**	**1,484**
1982 Average	**10,252**	**8,649**	**1,550**	**136**	**-283**	**15,296**	[g] **1,430**
1983 Average	**10,299**	**8,688**	**1,559**	[g] **214**	[g] **-234**	**15,231**	**1,454**
1984 Average	**10,554**	**8,879**	**1,630**	**199**	**81**	**15,726**	**1,556**
1985 Average	**10,636**	**8,971**	**1,609**	**50**	**-153**	**15,726**	**1,519**
1986 Average	**10,289**	**8,680**	**1,551**	**78**	**124**	**16,281**	**1,593**
1987 Average	**10,008**	**8,349**	**1,595**	**128**	**-87**	**16,665**	**1,607**
1988 Average	**9,818**	**8,140**	**1,625**	**1**	**-29**	**17,283**	**1,597**
1989 Average	**9,219**	**7,613**	**1,546**	**86**	**-129**	**17,325**	**1,581**
1990 Average	**8,994**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**-35**	**142**	**16,988**	**1,621**
1991 Average	**9,168**	**7,417**	**1,659**	**-42**	**32**	**16,714**	**1,617**
1992 Average	**8,996**	**7,171**	**1,697**	**-1**	**-68**	**17,033**	[g] **1,592**
1993 Average	**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[g] **70**	**17,237**	[g] **1,647**
1994 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	**g -2**	**17,718**	**g 1,653**
1995 January	8,764	6,682	1,787	-219	-84	17,219	1,643
February	8,935	6,794	1,780	-49	-1,225	18,279	1,608
March	8,619	6,600	1,776	336	-552	17,484	1,601
April	8,720	6,604	1,794	-101	114	17,142	1,601
May	8,729	6,629	1,790	-132	464	17,293	1,612
June	8,607	6,579	1,740	-148	57	18,131	1,609
July	8,500	6,449	1,751	-397	897	17,147	1,624
August	8,498	6,447	1,730	-253	-73	18,044	1,614
September	8,467	6,416	1,757	-64	243	18,026	1,620
October	8,501	6,421	1,757	168	-589	17,651	1,607
November	8,662	6,585	1,797	263	-352	17,979	1,604
December	8,533	6,530	1,691	-505	-822	18,366	1,563
Average	**8,626**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**-93**	**-153**	**17,725**	**—**
1996 January	[E] 8,561	[E] 6,495	1,718	51	-629	18,212	1,543
February	[E] 8,522	[E] 6,550	1,675	-64	-1,433	18,498	1,500
March	[E] 8,647	[E] 6,516	1,810	-141	-440	18,180	1,482
April	[E] 8,621	[E] 6,479	1,836	24	618	17,837	1,501
May	[E] 8,553	[E] 6,443	1,810	36	550	17,857	1,519
June	[E] 8,593	[E] 6,502	1,836	272	600	18,049	1,546
July	[E] 8,532	[E] 6,383	1,834	-200	337	18,143	1,550
August	[E] 8,565	[E] 6,389	1,867	9	-87	18,513	1,547
September	[E] 8,649	[E] 6,503	1,878	-495	705	17,605	1,554
October	[E] 8,693	[E] 6,490	1,908	183	-636	19,103	1,540
November	[E] 8,739	[E] 6,465	1,915	-439	-92	18,496	1,524
December	[E] 8,675	[E] 6,448	1,876	-645	188	18,300	1,510
Average	**[E] 8,613**	**[E] 6,471**	**1,831**	**-117**	**-24**	**18,234**	**—**
1997 January	[E] 8,487	[E] 6,387	1,815	497	-717	18,560	1,503
February	[RE] 8,739	[RE] 6,514	[R] 1,900	[R] -167	[R] -569	[R] 18,308	[R] 1,482
March*	[E] *8,614*	[PE] *6,431*	[E] *1,854*	[E] *315*	[E] *-87*	[E] *18,143*	[E] *1,495*
3-Mo. Average	**[E] 8,609**	**[PE] 6,441**	**[E] 1,855**	**[E] 228**	**[E] -454**	**[E] 18,338**	**—**
1996 3-Mo. Average	**[E] 8,578**	**[E] 6,519**	**1,735**	**-51**	**-821**	**18,292**	**—**
1995 3-Mo. Average	**8,767**	**6,689**	**1,781**	**25**	**-600**	**17,640**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.
[d] Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[e] Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[f] Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.
[g] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1981 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports[f]
	Total	Crude Oil[e]	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1981 Average	**5,996**	**4,396**	**1,599**	**595**	**228**	**367**	**5,401**
1982 Average	**5,113**	**3,488**	**1,625**	**815**	**236**	**579**	**4,298**
1983 Average	**5,051**	**3,329**	**1,722**	**739**	**164**	**575**	**4,312**
1984 Average	**5,437**	**3,426**	**2,011**	**722**	**181**	**541**	**4,715**
1985 Average	**5,067**	**3,201**	**1,866**	**781**	**204**	**577**	**4,286**
1986 Average	**6,224**	**4,178**	**2,045**	**785**	**154**	**631**	**5,439**
1987 Average	**6,678**	**4,674**	**2,004**	**764**	**151**	**613**	**5,914**
1988 Average	**7,402**	**5,107**	**2,295**	**815**	**155**	**661**	**6,587**
1989 Average	**8,061**	**5,843**	**2,217**	**859**	**142**	**717**	**7,202**
1990 Average	**8,018**	**5,894**	**2,123**	**857**	**109**	**748**	**7,161**
1991 Average	**7,627**	**5,782**	**1,844**	**1,001**	**116**	**885**	**6,626**
1992 Average	**7,888**	**6,083**	**1,805**	**950**	**89**	**861**	**6,938**
1993 Average	**8,620**	**6,787**	**1,833**	**1,003**	**98**	**904**	**7,618**
1994 Average	**8,996**	**7,063**	**1,933**	**942**	**99**	**843**	**8,054**
1995 January	8,015	6,505	1,509	978	113	865	7,037
February	8,345	6,546	1,799	1,062	95	967	7,283
March	9,006	7,391	1,615	948	68	880	8,059
April	8,465	7,038	1,427	998	155	842	7,467
May	8,709	7,325	1,384	876	73	803	7,832
June	9,558	7,927	1,631	919	101	818	8,639
July	8,863	7,265	1,598	895	103	792	7,969
August	9,061	7,437	1,624	821	61	759	8,240
September	9,736	8,007	1,729	805	74	731	8,930
October	8,577	7,075	1,502	962	50	912	7,615
November	9,074	7,302	1,772	1,002	118	884	8,072
December	8,612	6,916	1,696	1,135	127	1,008	7,477
Average	**8,835**	**7,230**	**1,605**	**949**	**95**	**855**	**7,886**
1996 January	9,272	7,260	2,013	1,070	89	981	8,202
February	8,287	6,553	1,734	1,048	92	956	7,240
March	8,967	7,136	1,831	867	94	773	8,101
April	9,357	7,316	2,042	976	148	828	8,381
May	9,914	8,029	1,885	891	37	854	9,023
June	9,920	7,958	1,962	895	130	766	9,025
July	9,752	7,771	1,982	945	139	806	8,808
August	9,866	8,020	1,846	896	44	852	8,970
September	9,078	7,333	1,745	1,104	147	957	7,974
October	9,747	7,683	2,064	1,045	134	911	8,702
November	9,143	7,344	1,800	1,024	172	852	8,119
December	9,412	7,322	2,091	1,013	96	917	8,400
Average	**9,399**	**7,482**	**1,917**	**981**	**110**	**871**	**8,419**
1997 January	9,633	7,393	2,240	1,038	141	897	8,595
February	R 9,475	R 7,384	R 2,091	R 1,015	R 228	R 787	R 8,460
March*	E *9,614*	E *7,670*	E *1,944*	E *981*	E *98*	E *883*	E *8,633*
3-Mo. Average	E **9,578**	E **7,486**	E **2,092**	E **1,011**	E **153**	E **858**	E **8,566**
1996 3-Mo. Average	**8,854**	**6,992**	**1,862**	**994**	**92**	**902**	**7,861**
1995 3-Mo. Average	**8,459**	**6,823**	**1,636**	**994**	**92**	**902**	**7,465**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

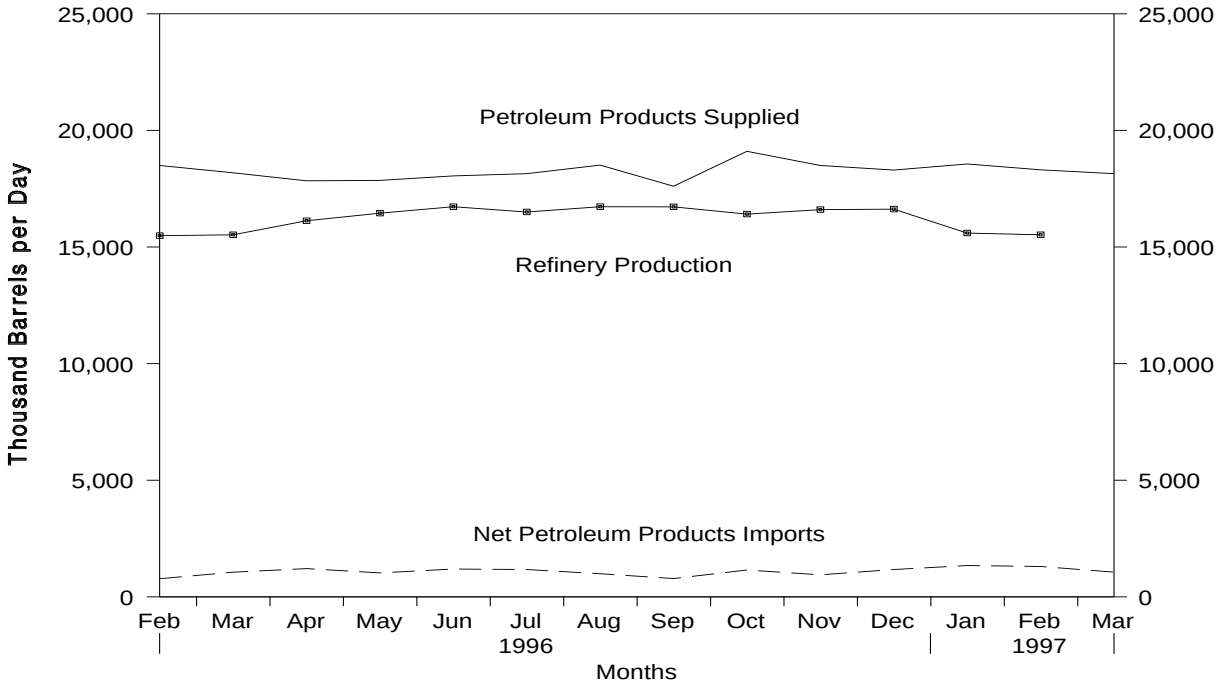
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

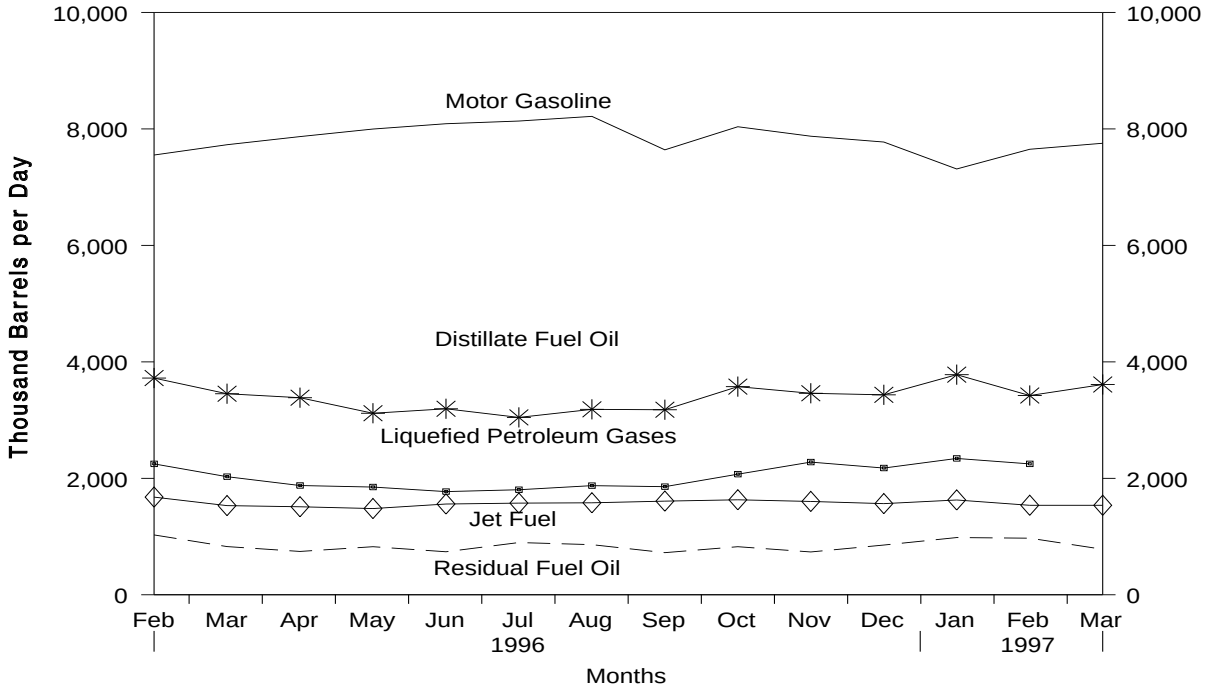
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, February 1996 - Present



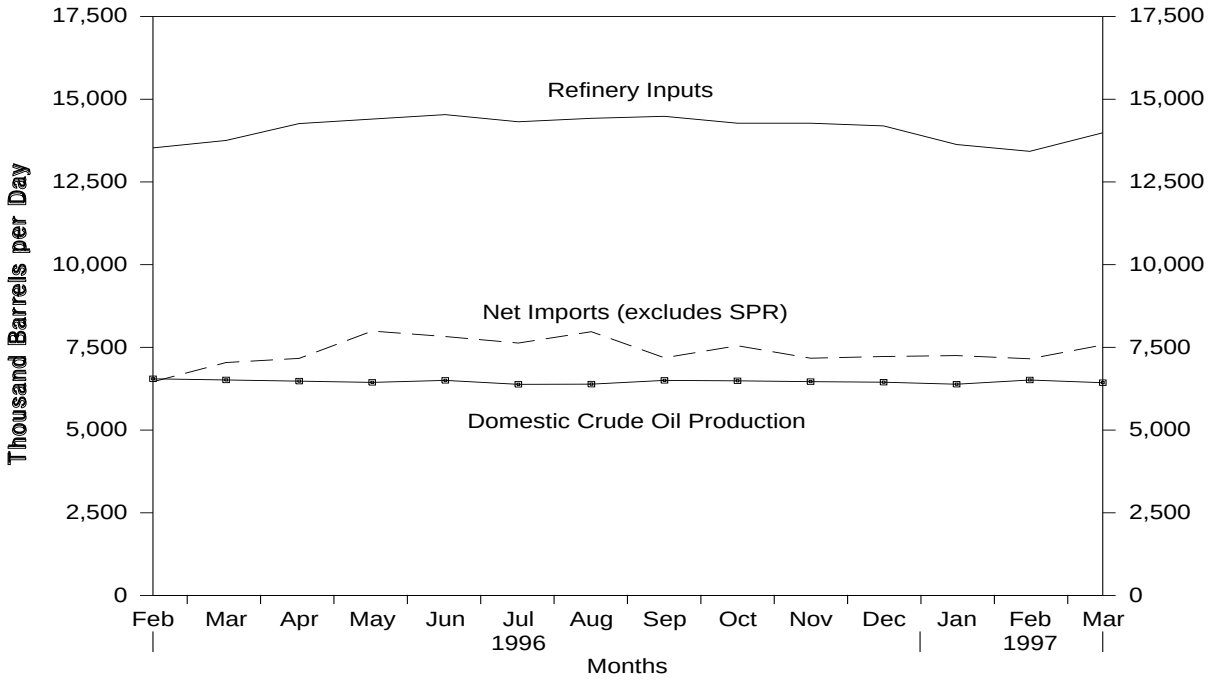
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, February 1996 - Present



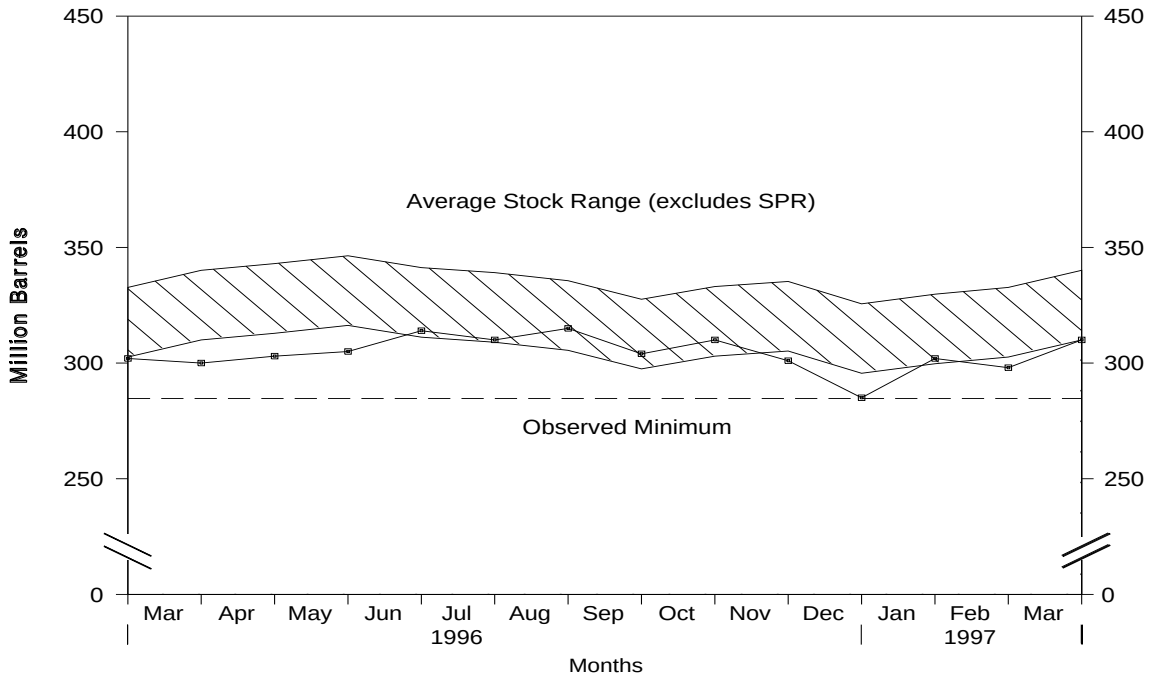
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, February 1996 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,[1] February 1996 - Present



[1]Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
Note: The Observed Minimum for crude oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 284.7 million barrels, occurring in December 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil[c]	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1981 Average	**8,572**	**1,609**	**4,396**	**256**	**4,141**	**83**	**5**
1982 Average	**8,649**	**1,696**	**3,488**	**165**	**3,323**	**71**	**3**
1983 Average	**8,688**	**1,714**	**3,329**	**234**	**3,096**	**114**	**2**
1984 Average	**8,879**	**1,722**	**3,426**	**197**	**3,229**	**185**	**2**
1985 Average	**8,971**	**1,825**	**3,201**	**118**	**3,083**	**145**	**1**
1986 Average	**8,680**	**1,867**	**4,178**	**48**	**4,130**	**139**	**(s)**
1987 Average	**8,349**	**1,962**	**4,674**	**73**	**4,601**	**145**	**(s)**
1988 Average	**8,140**	**2,017**	**5,107**	**51**	**5,055**	**196**	**(s)**
1989 Average	**7,613**	**1,874**	**5,843**	**56**	**5,787**	**200**	**(s)**
1990 Average	**7,355**	**1,773**	**5,894**	**27**	**5,867**	**258**	**(s)**
1991 Average	**7,417**	**1,798**	**5,782**	**0**	**5,782**	**195**	**(s)**
1992 Average	**7,171**	**1,714**	**6,083**	**10**	**6,073**	**258**	**(s)**
1993 Average	**6,847**	**1,582**	**6,787**	**15**	**6,772**	**168**	**(s)**
1994 Average	**6,662**	**1,559**	**7,063**	**12**	**7,051**	**266**	**0**
1995 January	6,682	1,575	6,505	0	6,505	318	(s)
February	6,794	1,578	6,546	0	6,546	78	0
March	6,600	1,525	7,391	0	7,391	-101	(s)
April	6,604	1,511	7,038	0	7,038	237	0
May	6,629	1,518	7,325	0	7,325	296	0
June	6,579	1,484	7,927	0	7,927	6	0
July	6,449	1,401	7,265	0	7,265	402	0
August	6,447	1,432	7,437	0	7,437	207	(s)
September	6,416	1,377	8,007	0	8,007	-5	0
October	6,421	1,475	7,075	0	7,075	328	(s)
November	6,585	1,472	7,302	0	7,302	334	0
December	6,530	1,466	6,916	0	6,916	193	0
Average	**6,560**	**1,484**	**7,230**	**0**	**7,230**	**193**	**(s)**
1996 January	E 6,495	E 1,444	7,260	0	7,260	105	0
February	E 6,550	E 1,482	6,553	0	6,553	462	0
March	E 6,516	E 1,454	7,136	0	7,136	63	0
April	E 6,479	E 1,367	7,316	0	7,316	647	(s)
May	E 6,443	E 1,341	8,029	0	8,029	9	0
June	E 6,502	E 1,419	7,958	0	7,958	483	0
July	E 6,383	E 1,317	7,771	0	7,771	109	(s)
August	E 6,389	E 1,327	8,020	0	8,020	73	0
September	E 6,503	E 1,401	7,333	0	7,333	304	0
October	E 6,490	E 1,404	7,683	0	7,683	425	0
November	E 6,465	E 1,403	7,344	0	7,344	205	0
December	E 6,448	E 1,392	7,322	0	7,322	-119	0
Average	**E** 6,471	**E** 1,396	**7,482**	**0**	**7,482**	**227**	**(s)**
1997 January	E 6,387	E 1,380	7,393	0	7,393	496	0
February	RE 6,514	RE 1,384	R 7,384	R 0	R 7,384	R -407	R 0
March*	PE *6,431*	PE *1,310*	E *7,670*	E *0*	E *7,670*	E *302*	E *0*
3-Mo. Average	PE **6,441**	PE **1,357**	E **7,486**	E **0**	E **7,486**	E **148**	E **0**
1996 3-Mo. Average	E **6,519**	E **1,460**	**6,992**	**0**	**6,992**	**204**	**0**
1995 3-Mo. Average	**6,689**	**1,558**	**6,823**	**0**	**6,823**	**99**	**(s)**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[c] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.
[d] Previously published as crude used directly.
[e] Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change[b]							
	SPR	Other	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR	Other Primary
1981 Average	**336**	[e] **-46**	**12,470**	**228**	[d] **58**	**594**	**230**	**363**
1982 Average	**174**	**-38**	**11,774**	**236**	[d] **59**	[e] **644**	**294**	[e] **350**
1983 Average	**234**	[e] **-20**	**11,685**	**164**	**66**	**723**	**379**	**344**
1984 Average	**195**	**4**	**12,044**	**181**	**64**	**796**	**451**	**345**
1985 Average	**117**	**-67**	**12,002**	**204**	**60**	**814**	**493**	**321**
1986 Average	**50**	**28**	**12,716**	**154**	**49**	**843**	**512**	**331**
1987 Average	**80**	**49**	**12,854**	**151**	**34**	**890**	**541**	**349**
1988 Average	**52**	**-51**	**13,246**	**155**	**40**	**890**	**560**	**330**
1989 Average	**56**	**30**	**13,401**	**142**	**28**	**921**	**580**	**341**
1990 Average	**16**	**-51**	**13,409**	**109**	**24**	**908**	**586**	**323**
1991 Average	**-47**	**5**	**13,301**	**116**	**18**	**893**	**569**	**325**
1992 Average	**17**	**-18**	**13,411**	**89**	**13**	**893**	**575**	**318**
1993 Average	**34**	**47**	**13,613**	**98**	**10**	**922**	**587**	**335**
1994 Average	**13**	**5**	**13,866**	**99**	**9**	**929**	**592**	**337**
1995 January	(s)	-219	13,604	113	7	922	592	330
February	(s)	-49	13,365	95	8	921	592	329
March	(s)	336	13,480	68	7	931	592	339
April	(s)	-101	13,817	155	7	928	592	336
May	(s)	-132	14,303	73	7	924	592	332
June	(s)	-148	14,553	101	5	920	592	328
July	(s)	-397	14,403	103	7	907	592	316
August	(s)	-253	14,276	61	6	899	592	308
September	(s)	-63	14,402	74	6	898	592	306
October	(s)	169	13,598	50	8	903	592	311
November	-1	264	13,833	118	7	911	592	319
December	(s)	-505	14,011	127	6	895	592	303
Average	**(s)**	**-93**	**13,973**	**95**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1996 January	(s)	52	13,708	89	11	895	592	303
February	(s)	-63	13,529	92	8	893	592	302
March	-80	-61	13,755	94	7	889	589	300
April	-88	112	14,263	148	6	889	586	303
May	-22	58	14,401	37	7	891	586	305
June	-45	317	14,535	130	6	899	584	314
July	-50	-150	14,319	139	5	893	583	310
August	-172	181	14,423	44	6	893	578	315
September	-130	-364	14,483	147	6	878	574	304
October	-1	185	14,276	134	5	884	574	310
November	-127	-312	14,276	172	5	870	570	301
December	-129	-516	14,194	96	6	850	566	285
Average	**-71**	**-47**	**14,181**	**110**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1997 January	-75	572	13,632	141	5	866	563	302
February	[R] (s)	[R] -167	[R] 13,425	[R] 228	[R] 6	[R] 861	[R] 563	[R] 298
March*	[E] *(s)*	[E] *315*	[E] *13,984*	[E] *98*	[E] *6*	[E] *874*	[E] *563*	[E] *310*
3-Mo. Average	[E] **-26**	[E] **254**	[E] **13,689**	[E] **153**	[E] **5**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1996 3-Mo. Average	**-28**	**-23**	**13,667**	**92**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1995 3-Mo. Average	**(s)**	**25**	**13,487**	**92**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**—**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1981 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait[b]		Libya	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981 Average	**311**	**261**	**(s)**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**319**	**317**
1982 Average	**170**	**90**	**3**	**3**	**5**	**2**	**26**	**23**
1983 Average	**240**	**176**	**10**	**10**	**14**	**7**	**0**	**0**
1984 Average	**323**	**194**	**12**	**12**	**36**	**24**	**1**	**0**
1985 Average	**187**	**84**	**46**	**46**	**21**	**4**	**4**	**0**
1986 Average	**271**	**78**	**81**	**81**	**68**	**28**	**0**	**0**
1987 Average	**295**	**115**	**83**	**82**	**84**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1988 Average	**300**	**58**	**345**	**343**	**92**	**80**	**0**	**0**
1989 Average	**269**	**60**	**449**	**441**	**157**	**155**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**280**	**63**	**518**	**514**	**86**	**79**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**253**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**0**
1992 Average	**196**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**39**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**220**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**353**	**344**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**243**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**312**	**307**	**0**	**0**
1995 January	153	0	0	0	130	120	0	0
February	358	64	0	0	346	324	0	0
March	196	19	0	0	252	252	0	0
April	251	31	0	0	171	164	0	0
May	163	36	0	0	208	204	0	0
June	277	39	0	0	260	259	0	0
July	257	11	0	0	195	195	0	0
August	298	65	0	0	180	175	0	0
September	250	20	0	0	187	182	0	0
October	229	39	0	0	250	244	0	0
November	241	0	0	0	238	238	0	0
December	152	0	0	0	215	215	0	0
Average	**234**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**213**	**0**	**0**
1996 January	313	38	0	0	148	145	0	0
February	200	16	0	0	216	216	0	0
March	241	38	0	0	127	127	0	0
April	211	2	0	0	201	201	0	0
May	333	0	0	0	230	230	0	0
June	313	0	0	0	388	388	0	0
July	312	0	0	0	266	266	0	0
August	315	0	0	0	271	266	0	0
September	186	0	0	0	236	236	0	0
October	209	0	0	0	260	260	0	0
November	214	3	0	0	228	228	0	0
December	214	0	14	14	262	262	0	0
Average	**256**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**236**	**235**	**0**	**0**
1997 January	282	0	0	0	209	209	0	0
February	319	0	0	0	172	172	0	0
2-Mo. Average	**300**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**191**	**191**	**0**	**0**
1996 2-Mo. Average	**258**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**181**	**179**	**0**	**0**
1995 2-Mo. Average	**251**	**30**	**0**	**0**	**232**	**217**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1981 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Qatar		Saudi Arabia[b]		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981 Average	**7**	**7**	**1,129**	**1,112**	**81**	**77**	**1,848**	**1,774**
1982 Average	**7**	**7**	**552**	**530**	**92**	**81**	**854**	**736**
1983 Average	**(s)**	**0**	**337**	**321**	**30**	**18**	**632**	**533**
1984 Average	**5**	**4**	**325**	**309**	**117**	**90**	**819**	**634**
1985 Average	**(s)**	**0**	**168**	**132**	**45**	**35**	**472**	**300**
1986 Average	**13**	**12**	**685**	**618**	**44**	**38**	**1,162**	**854**
1987 Average	**0**	**0**	**751**	**642**	**61**	**56**	**1,274**	**965**
1988 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,073**	**911**	**29**	**23**	**1,839**	**1,415**
1989 Average	**2**	**2**	**1,224**	**1,116**	**28**	**21**	**2,130**	**1,794**
1990 Average	**4**	**4**	**1,339**	**1,195**	**17**	**9**	**2,244**	**1,864**
1991 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,802**	**1,703**	**3**	**2**	**2,064**	**1,754**
1992 Average	**1**	**0**	**1,720**	**1,597**	**6**	**0**	**1,974**	**1,660**
1993 Average	**1**	**0**	**1,414**	**1,282**	**14**	**12**	**2,000**	**1,661**
1994 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,402**	**1,297**	**13**	**11**	**1,970**	**1,636**
1995 January	0	0	1,309	1,251	20	20	1,613	1,391
February	0	0	1,181	1,134	13	13	1,897	1,535
March	0	0	1,535	1,410	0	0	1,983	1,681
April	0	0	1,375	1,321	0	0	1,798	1,516
May	0	0	1,281	1,237	0	0	1,653	1,477
June	0	0	1,287	1,221	12	1	1,835	1,520
July	0	0	1,265	1,165	0	0	1,716	1,371
August	0	0	1,340	1,245	20	20	1,838	1,505
September	0	0	1,474	1,357	29	0	1,941	1,559
October	0	0	1,260	1,181	14	0	1,753	1,464
November	0	0	1,429	1,326	10	10	1,918	1,574
December	0	0	1,378	1,263	0	0	1,745	1,478
Average	**0**	**0**	**1,344**	**1,260**	**10**	**5**	**1,806**	**1,505**
1996 January	0	0	1,398	1,334	0	0	1,859	1,517
February	0	0	1,128	1,053	0	0	1,544	1,285
March	0	0	1,422	1,318	0	0	1,790	1,484
April	0	0	1,288	1,200	0	0	1,700	1,403
May	0	0	1,518	1,414	0	0	2,080	1,643
June	0	0	1,138	1,035	11	11	1,850	1,433
July	0	0	1,548	1,371	4	4	2,130	1,642
August	0	0	1,477	1,333	0	0	2,063	1,599
September	0	0	1,355	1,255	0	0	1,777	1,491
October	0	0	1,357	1,209	17	17	1,844	1,486
November	0	0	1,290	1,201	0	0	1,731	1,432
December	0	0	1,408	1,236	0	0	1,897	1,511
Average	**0**	**0**	**1,363**	**1,248**	**3**	**3**	**1,858**	**1,496**
1997 January	0	0	1,344	1,253	0	0	1,835	1,462
February	0	0	1,361	1,250	0	0	1,852	1,421
2-Mo. Average	**0**	**0**	**1,352**	**1,252**	**0**	**0**	**1,843**	**1,443**
1996 2-Mo. Average	**0**	**0**	**1,268**	**1,198**	**0**	**0**	**1,707**	**1,405**
1995 2-Mo. Average	**0**	**0**	**1,249**	**1,196**	**17**	**17**	**1,748**	**1,459**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1981 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981 Average	**48**	**38**	**35**	**35**	**366**	**318**	**0**	**0**
1982 Average	**42**	**32**	**40**	**40**	**248**	**226**	**35**	**35**
1983 Average	**61**	**56**	**59**	**59**	**338**	**315**	**48**	**48**
1984 Average	**55**	**47**	**58**	**57**	**343**	**304**	**10**	**10**
1985 Average	**67**	**56**	**52**	**51**	**314**	**292**	**27**	**27**
1986 Average	**77**	**64**	**26**	**25**	**318**	**297**	**19**	**19**
1987 Average	**29**	**23**	**35**	**35**	**285**	**262**	**98**	**98**
1988 Average	**47**	**33**	**16**	**15**	**205**	**186**	[g] **(s)**	[g] **(s)**
1989 Average	**89**	**80**	**50**	**49**	**183**	**158**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**49**	**38**	**64**	**64**	**114**	**98**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**63**	**53**	**84**	**84**	**111**	**102**	**32**	**32**
1992 Average	**65**	**62**	**124**	**123**	**78**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**81**	**78**	**152**	**151**	**81**	**65**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	(c)	(c)	**194**	**194**	**111**	**92**	**0**	**0**
1995 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	38	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	129	87	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	29	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	87	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	36	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	96	51	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	96	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	122	95	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	94	66	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	87	68	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	107	73	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	72	41	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**88**	**64**	**0**	**0**
1996 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	52	43	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	43	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	55	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	15	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	72	65	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	56	48	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	53	49	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	26	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	125	82	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	12	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	32	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**44**	**0**	**0**
1997 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	38	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	39	0	0
2-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**63**	**38**	**0**	**0**
1996 2-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**48**	**43**	**0**	**0**
1995 2-Mo. Average	**(c)**	(c)	**(d)**	**(d)**	**81**	**61**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1981 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC[c,d,e]	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981 Average	**620**	**611**	**406**	**147**	**1,476**	**1,149**	**3,323**	**2,922**
1982 Average	**514**	**510**	**412**	**155**	**1,291**	**998**	**2,146**	**1,734**
1983 Average	**302**	**301**	**422**	**164**	**1,231**	**944**	**1,862**	**1,477**
1984 Average	**216**	**207**	**548**	**253**	**1,230**	**878**	**2,049**	**1,512**
1985 Average	**293**	**280**	**605**	**306**	**1,358**	**1,012**	**1,830**	**1,312**
1986 Average	**440**	**437**	**793**	**416**	**1,674**	**1,259**	**2,837**	**2,113**
1987 Average	**535**	**529**	**804**	**488**	**1,787**	**1,435**	**3,060**	**2,400**
1988 Average	**618**	**607**	**794**	**439**	**1,681**	**1,281**	**3,520**	**2,696**
1989 Average	**815**	**800**	**873**	**495**	**2,010**	**1,582**	**4,140**	**3,376**
1990 Average	**800**	**784**	**1,025**	**666**	**2,052**	**1,650**	**4,296**	**3,514**
1991 Average	**703**	**683**	**1,035**	**668**	**2,028**	**1,622**	**4,092**	**3,377**
1992 Average	**681**	**665**	**1,170**	**826**	**2,117**	**1,746**	**4,092**	**3,406**
1993 Average	**740**	**722**	**1,300**	**1,010**	**2,354**	**2,026**	**4,354**	**3,687**
1994 Average	**637**	**624**	**1,334**	**1,034**	**2,277**	**1,944**	**4,247**	**3,580**
1995 January	625	617	1,442	1,061	2,105	1,717	3,718	3,108
February	463	463	1,439	1,083	2,031	1,633	3,929	3,168
March	687	676	1,499	1,208	2,236	1,913	4,220	3,595
April	467	458	1,365	1,083	1,926	1,628	3,724	3,144
May	603	592	1,480	1,176	2,148	1,804	3,801	3,281
June	696	696	1,479	1,209	2,271	1,956	4,106	3,476
July	696	696	1,536	1,162	2,336	1,954	4,052	3,325
August	482	463	1,449	1,162	2,054	1,719	3,892	3,225
September	851	841	1,655	1,288	2,600	2,195	4,541	3,753
October	649	649	1,453	1,159	2,189	1,876	3,942	3,340
November	646	637	1,507	1,140	2,260	1,851	4,178	3,424
December	652	652	1,459	1,074	2,182	1,767	3,927	3,245
Average	**627**	**621**	**1,480**	**1,151**	**2,196**	**1,835**	**4,002**	**3,341**
1996 January	690	663	1,508	1,148	2,250	1,854	4,109	3,371
February	634	626	1,467	1,166	2,145	1,836	3,689	3,120
March	594	548	1,691	1,341	2,343	1,943	4,133	3,427
April	518	497	1,727	1,288	2,303	1,842	4,003	3,245
May	705	705	1,641	1,333	2,395	2,054	4,475	3,697
June	711	697	1,635	1,236	2,418	1,999	4,268	3,432
July	720	666	1,672	1,332	2,448	2,047	4,579	3,689
August	793	785	1,729	1,431	2,575	2,265	4,638	3,865
September	694	677	1,679	1,269	2,398	1,972	4,175	3,463
October	521	488	1,769	1,448	2,415	2,019	4,258	3,504
November	465	453	1,689	1,303	2,190	1,767	3,921	3,199
December	320	298	1,665	1,355	2,066	1,686	3,963	3,197
Average	**614**	**592**	**1,657**	**1,305**	**2,330**	**1,941**	**4,188**	**3,437**
1997 January	531	505	1,637	1,212	2,242	1,755	4,077	3,217
February	625	620	1,595	1,255	2,271	1,913	4,123	3,335
2-Mo. Average	**576**	**560**	**1,617**	**1,232**	**2,256**	**1,830**	**4,099**	**3,273**
1996 2-Mo. Average	**663**	**645**	**1,488**	**1,157**	**2,199**	**1,845**	**4,087**	**3,431**
1995 2-Mo. Average	**548**	**544**	**1,440**	**1,072**	**2,070**	**1,677**	**3,818**	**3,137**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1981 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981 Average	**49**	**45**	**5**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**23**	**14**	**447**	**164**	**18**	**0**
1982 Average	**44**	**42**	**5**	**(s)**	**65**	**0**	**47**	**19**	**482**	**214**	**40**	**8**
1983 Average	**78**	**71**	**4**	**0**	**125**	**0**	**41**	**2**	**547**	**274**	**34**	**6**
1984 Average	**90**	**85**	**38**	**25**	**88**	**0**	**60**	**(s)**	**630**	**341**	**46**	**15**
1985 Average	**110**	**104**	**37**	**21**	**40**	**0**	**61**	**0**	**770**	**468**	**59**	**36**
1986 Average	**112**	**102**	**41**	**30**	**37**	**0**	**50**	**0**	**807**	**570**	**90**	**68**
1987 Average	**192**	**180**	**58**	**49**	**37**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**848**	**608**	**82**	**63**
1988 Average	**212**	**203**	**64**	**59**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**999**	**681**	**88**	**82**
1989 Average	**284**	**279**	**36**	**31**	**34**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**931**	**630**	**80**	**76**
1990 Average	**237**	**236**	**53**	**47**	**37**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**934**	**643**	**80**	**77**
1991 Average	**254**	**254**	**26**	**21**	**35**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**1,033**	**743**	**91**	**87**
1992 Average	**336**	**336**	**19**	**17**	**36**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**1,069**	**797**	**90**	**84**
1993 Average	**336**	**336**	**19**	**18**	**28**	**0**	**33**	**0**	**1,181**	**900**	**51**	**50**
1994 Average	**331**	**322**	**17**	**16**	**29**	**0**	**31**	**1**	**1,272**	**983**	**65**	**64**
1995 January	273	262	21	21	6	0	1	0	1,345	1,011	64	62
February	348	335	22	22	8	0	0	0	1,311	965	21	21
March	427	416	0	0	7	0	0	0	1,208	891	54	54
April	412	402	33	33	0	0	0	0	1,243	999	65	65
May	419	407	21	21	0	0	0	0	1,406	1,167	35	35
June	371	358	10	10	0	0	0	0	1,420	1,169	26	26
July	295	287	42	42	0	0	8	0	1,279	1,028	80	80
August	367	355	0	0	0	0	9	0	1,345	1,058	40	40
September	444	444	0	0	8	0	43	0	1,252	959	73	73
October	366	366	15	15	0	0	9	0	1,300	1,057	40	40
November	318	318	(s)	0	0	0	12	0	1,403	1,069	66	66
December	366	366	23	23	0	0	12	0	1,471	1,099	73	73
Average	**367**	**360**	**16**	**16**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,332**	**1,040**	**53**	**53**
1996 January	312	312	21	21	0	0	1	0	1,466	1,094	86	86
February	195	195	0	0	0	0	4	0	1,392	1,007	42	42
March	257	257	0	0	9	0	1	0	1,295	975	53	53
April	244	233	22	22	0	0	(s)	0	1,408	1,011	18	18
May	403	379	22	22	0	0	7	0	1,373	1,056	19	19
June	356	356	56	47	1	0	10	0	1,391	1,091	37	37
July	292	292	11	0	0	0	20	0	1,392	1,093	78	78
August	480	456	43	43	0	0	32	0	1,387	1,040	73	73
September	391	391	47	27	0	0	13	0	1,276	1,000	64	64
October	502	485	79	65	0	0	1	0	1,400	1,059	36	36
November	353	353	35	25	0	0	1	0	1,524	1,151	104	104
December	420	405	39	21	0	0	3	0	1,675	1,232	78	78
Average	**351**	**344**	**31**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,415**	**1,068**	**57**	**57**
1997 January	485	485	21	21	0	0	1	0	1,508	1,137	84	84
February	422	422	0	0	13	0	0	0	1,548	1,127	50	50
2-Mo. Average	**455**	**455**	**11**	**11**	**6**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1,527**	**1,132**	**68**	**68**
1996 2-Mo. Average	**256**	**256**	**11**	**11**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**1,431**	**1,052**	**65**	**65**
1995 2-Mo. Average	**309**	**297**	**22**	**22**	**7**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1,329**	**989**	**44**	**42**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1981 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Colombia		Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981 Average	**1**	**0**	—	—	—	—	**11**	**0**	**36**	**33**	**522**	**469**
1982 Average	**5**	**0**	—	—	—	—	**18**	**(s)**	**20**	**18**	**685**	**645**
1983 Average	**10**	**0**	—	—	—	—	**18**	**(s)**	**4**	**3**	**826**	**766**
1984 Average	**8**	**0**	—	—	—	—	**45**	**(s)**	**1**	**0**	**748**	**659**
1985 Average	**23**	**0**	—	—	—	—	**60**	**(s)**	**3**	**1**	**816**	**715**
1986 Average	**87**	**57**	—	—	—	—	**76**	**0**	**12**	**11**	**699**	**621**
1987 Average	**148**	**115**	—	—	—	—	**54**	**1**	**13**	**12**	**655**	**602**
1988 Average	**134**	**106**	—	—	—	—	**65**	**5**	**19**	**19**	**747**	**674**
1989 Average	**172**	**136**	—	—	—	—	**34**	**3**	**39**	**39**	**767**	**716**
1990 Average	**182**	**140**	—	—	—	—	**58**	**2**	**41**	**40**	**755**	**689**
1991 Average	**163**	**123**	—	—	—	—	**47**	**3**	**24**	**24**	**807**	**759**
1992 Average	**126**	**102**	—	—	—	—	**55**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**830**	**787**
1993 Average	**171**	**141**	—	—	—	—	**31**	**0**	**11**	**10**	**919**	**863**
1994 Average	**161**	**146**	**91**	**91**	—	—	**22**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**984**	**939**
1995 January	223	214	130	130	193	193	4	0	21	21	925	892
February	139	129	107	107	186	186	1	0	0	0	922	890
March	239	221	104	104	159	159	8	0	0	0	1,006	961
April	175	175	146	146	163	163	13	0	7	0	993	963
May	171	153	116	116	206	206	0	0	0	0	1,118	1,063
June	225	202	137	137	357	357	13	0	7	0	1,138	1,076
July	223	223	87	87	311	311	4	0	0	0	1,188	1,166
August	330	311	116	104	246	246	0	0	0	0	1,201	1,172
September	252	236	61	61	216	216	0	0	14	14	1,311	1,238
October	199	190	12	12	270	270	11	0	13	5	894	854
November	240	229	102	102	271	271	4	0	16	16	1,114	1,060
December	200	190	51	51	171	171	3	0	17	11	996	978
Average	**219**	**207**	**97**	**96**	**229**	**229**	**5**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**1,068**	**1,027**
1996 January	186	183	106	101	171	171	2	0	0	0	1,281	1,245
February	149	139	81	81	191	191	0	0	24	17	1,077	1,062
March	262	250	110	105	154	154	13	0	4	0	1,176	1,165
April	280	280	158	143	212	212	(s)	0	0	0	1,303	1,273
May	263	249	100	95	154	154	0	0	47	40	1,288	1,222
June	256	247	138	133	218	218	16	0	19	11	1,339	1,274
July	204	198	113	96	191	191	9	0	0	0	1,207	1,186
August	221	217	83	71	156	156	8	0	5	0	1,157	1,142
September	213	213	48	48	84	84	15	0	0	0	1,351	1,306
October	265	252	66	60	209	209	4	0	31	0	1,213	1,189
November	267	267	111	111	253	253	3	0	7	0	1,138	1,110
December	228	200	89	72	184	184	8	0	0	0	1,346	1,301
Average	**233**	**225**	**100**	**93**	**181**	**181**	**7**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**1,240**	**1,207**
1997 January	227	226	112	107	62	62	8	0	32	0	1,307	1,264
February	248	248	110	110	262	262	27	0	7	7	1,277	1,241
2-Mo. Average	**237**	**237**	**111**	**108**	**157**	157	**17**	**0**	**20**	**4**	**1,293**	**1,253**
1996 2-Mo. Average	**168**	**161**	**94**	**91**	**181**	**181**	**1**	**0**	**12**	**8**	**1,182**	**1,157**
1995 2-Mo. Average	**183**	**174**	**119**	**119**	**190**	190	**3**	**0**	**11**	**11**	**923**	**891**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1981 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia[f]		Spain	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981 Average	**30**	**(s)**	**197**	**0**	**119**	**114**	**62**	**0**	**5**	**(s)**	**1**	**(s)**
1982 Average	**35**	**(s)**	**175**	**0**	**102**	**102**	**50**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**(s)**
1983 Average	**65**	**3**	**189**	**0**	**66**	**65**	**40**	**0**	**1**	**(s)**	**2**	**(s)**
1984 Average	**65**	**3**	**188**	**0**	**114**	**112**	**42**	**0**	**13**	**(s)**	**11**	**0**
1985 Average	**58**	**0**	**40**	**0**	**32**	**31**	**28**	**0**	**8**	**(s)**	**29**	**1**
1986 Average	**54**	**0**	**25**	**0**	**60**	**53**	**21**	**0**	**18**	**(s)**	**53**	**0**
1987 Average	**60**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**80**	**70**	**21**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**55**	**0**
1988 Average	**61**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**67**	**62**	**22**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**68**	**0**
1989 Average	**49**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**138**	**127**	**32**	**0**	**48**	**0**	**67**	**0**
1990 Average	**55**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**102**	**96**	**32**	**0**	**45**	**1**	**47**	**0**
1991 Average	**29**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**82**	**74**	**27**	**0**	**29**	**1**	**33**	**0**
1992 Average	**26**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**127**	**119**	**26**	**0**	**18**	**5**	**32**	**0**
1993 Average	**10**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**142**	**137**	**29**	**0**	**55**	**36**	**37**	**0**
1994 Average	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**202**	**190**	**22**	**0**	**30**	**27**	**37**	**0**
1995 January	0	0	60	0	195	158	6	0	0	0	7	0
February	17	0	58	0	194	164	7	0	0	0	9	0
March	21	0	68	0	241	209	13	0	0	0	16	0
April	3	0	0	0	315	291	9	0	0	0	16	7
May	24	0	86	0	292	292	19	0	12	0	25	0
June	37	0	50	0	370	370	16	0	15	0	27	0
July	9	0	65	0	263	256	17	0	41	32	10	0
August	21	0	62	0	279	264	26	0	136	98	21	0
September	0	0	33	0	364	359	12	0	50	32	27	0
October	31	0	48	0	163	163	15	0	0	0	6	0
November	20	0	69	0	255	255	27	0	28	0	16	0
December	0	0	24	0	348	316	15	0	15	0	12	5
Average	**15**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**273**	**258**	**15**	**0**	**25**	**14**	**16**	**1**
1996 January	16	0	50	0	199	178	6	0	0	0	31	0
February	38	0	93	0	236	221	17	0	14	0	23	0
March	35	0	25	0	284	264	24	0	18	0	58	0
April	20	0	40	0	375	357	17	0	0	0	36	0
May	9	0	37	0	380	364	22	0	63	63	21	0
June	26	0	52	0	434	408	25	0	14	14	12	0
July	7	0	45	0	375	359	25	0	42	33	47	10
August	14	0	53	0	371	362	33	0	32	32	21	0
September	13	0	56	0	274	254	22	0	39	37	21	0
October	24	0	97	0	389	359	14	0	42	33	34	0
November	18	0	79	0	249	220	20	0	0	0	33	0
December	24	0	98	0	187	166	18	0	26	0	13	0
Average	**20**	**0**	**60**	**0**	**313**	**293**	**20**	**0**	**24**	**18**	**29**	**1**
1997 January	40	0	94	0	244	230	18	0	21	0	31	0
February	31	0	62	0	204	179	16	0	19	0	36	0
2-Mo. Average	**35**	**0**	**79**	**0**	**225**	**206**	**17**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**34**	**0**
1996 2-Mo. Average	**26**	**0**	**71**	**0**	**217**	**199**	**11**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**27**	**0**
1995 2-Mo. Average	**8**	**0**	**59**	**0**	**195**	**161**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1981 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]										Total Imports	
	Trinadad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981 Average	**133**	**102**	**375**	**369**	**327**	**0**	**236**	**163**	**2,672**	**1,474**	**5,996**	**4,396**
1982 Average	**112**	**92**	**456**	**441**	**316**	**0**	**306**	**174**	**2,968**	**1,754**	**5,113**	**3,488**
1983 Average	**96**	**83**	**382**	**365**	**282**	**0**	**378**	**215**	**3,189**	**1,853**	**5,051**	**3,329**
1984 Average	**94**	**87**	**402**	**378**	**294**	**0**	**411**	**210**	**3,388**	**1,914**	**5,437**	**3,426**
1985 Average	**113**	**98**	**310**	**278**	**247**	**0**	**394**	**137**	**3,237**	**1,888**	**5,067**	**3,201**
1986 Average	**125**	**93**	**350**	**317**	**244**	**0**	**426**	**144**	**3,387**	**2,065**	**6,224**	**4,178**
1987 Average	**106**	**75**	**352**	**304**	**272**	**0**	**459**	**196**	**3,617**	**2,274**	**6,678**	**4,674**
1988 Average	**97**	**71**	**315**	**254**	**242**	**0**	**487**	**196**	**3,882**	**2,411**	**7,402**	**5,107**
1989 Average	**94**	**73**	**215**	**160**	**321**	**0**	**457**	**197**	**3,921**	**2,467**	**8,061**	**5,843**
1990 Average	**96**	**76**	**189**	**155**	**282**	**0**	**417**	**180**	**3,721**	**2,381**	**8,018**	**5,894**
1991 Average	**88**	**72**	**138**	**106**	**243**	**0**	**282**	**137**	**3,535**	**2,405**	**7,627**	**5,782**
1992 Average	**95**	**70**	**230**	**200**	**249**	**0**	**335**	**149**	**3,796**	**2,676**	**7,888**	**6,083**
1993 Average	**74**	**55**	**350**	**312**	**254**	**0**	**452**	**240**	**4,266**	**3,100**	**8,620**	**6,787**
1994 Average	**77**	**62**	**458**	**396**	**328**	**0**	**450**	**239**	**4,749**	**3,483**	**8,996**	**7,063**
1995 January	91	91	240	213	283	0	209	131	4,297	3,397	8,015	6,505
February	58	58	382	359	322	0	304	143	4,416	3,378	8,345	6,546
March	70	70	663	621	298	0	183	91	4,787	3,797	9,006	7,391
April	55	55	491	450	284	0	317	143	4,741	3,894	8,465	7,038
May	61	53	405	366	203	0	286	165	4,907	4,044	8,709	7,325
June	78	74	520	418	268	0	368	253	5,453	4,451	9,558	7,927
July	73	54	137	97	240	0	441	277	4,812	3,940	8,863	7,265
August	74	53	288	249	264	0	343	261	5,168	4,212	9,061	7,437
September	73	55	427	386	223	0	312	180	5,194	4,254	9,736	8,007
October	86	70	528	479	299	0	331	214	4,635	3,735	8,577	7,075
November	61	53	284	284	317	0	273	155	4,896	3,878	9,074	7,302
December	53	53	238	177	334	0	262	156	4,684	3,671	8,612	6,916
Average	**70**	**62**	**383**	**341**	**278**	**0**	**302**	**181**	**4,833**	**3,889**	**8,835**	**7,230**
1996 January	92	71	354	238	390	0	391	188	5,163	3,889	9,272	7,260
February	56	56	374	280	343	0	249	142	4,598	3,433	8,287	6,553
March	58	52	346	252	311	0	340	182	4,834	3,709	8,967	7,136
April	87	55	479	347	359	0	296	121	5,354	4,070	9,357	7,316
May	90	71	413	316	298	0	429	282	5,439	4,332	9,914	8,029
June	86	54	312	234	292	0	561	402	5,653	4,526	9,920	7,958
July	70	58	244	195	344	0	456	292	5,174	4,082	9,752	7,771
August	77	59	232	177	279	0	473	328	5,228	4,155	9,866	8,020
September	51	37	154	90	268	0	502	318	4,903	3,871	9,078	7,333
October	65	55	228	136	325	0	464	240	5,489	4,179	9,747	7,683
November	85	75	195	160	253	0	494	318	5,222	4,145	9,143	7,344
December	58	54	243	167	294	0	417	245	5,449	4,124	9,412	7,322
Average	**73**	**58**	**298**	**216**	**313**	**0**	**423**	**255**	**5,211**	**4,045**	**9,399**	**7,482**
1997 January	62	55	400	333	335	0	464	173	5,557	4,176	9,633	7,393
February	69	61	239	172	331	0	380	170	5,352	4,049	9,475	7,384
2-Mo. Average	**66**	**58**	**324**	**256**	**333**	**0**	**424**	**172**	**5,459**	**4,116**	**9,558**	**7,389**
1996 2-Mo. Average	**75**	**63**	**364**	**258**	**367**	**0**	**322**	**166**	4,709	**3,488**	**8,796**	**6,918**
1995 2-Mo. Average	**75**	**75**	**307**	**282**	**301**	**0**	**254**	**136**	**4,353**	**3,388**	**8,171**	**6,524**

[a] Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[b] Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.

[c] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[d] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[e] Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[f] Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

[g] A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

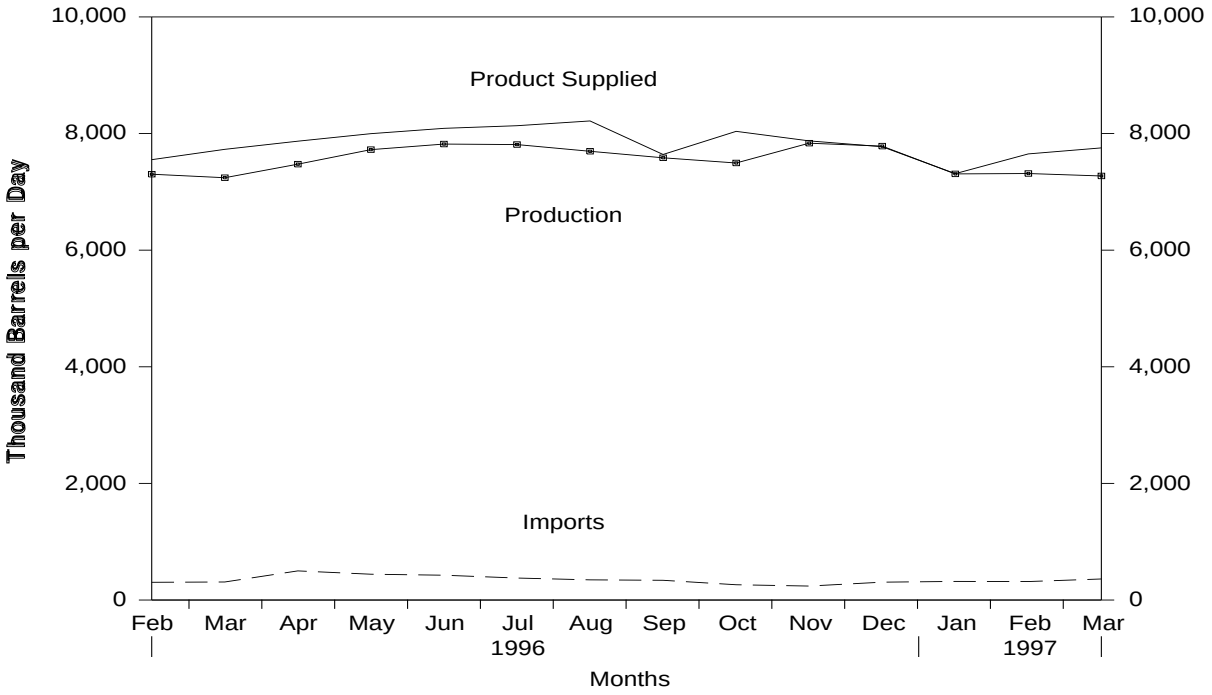
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

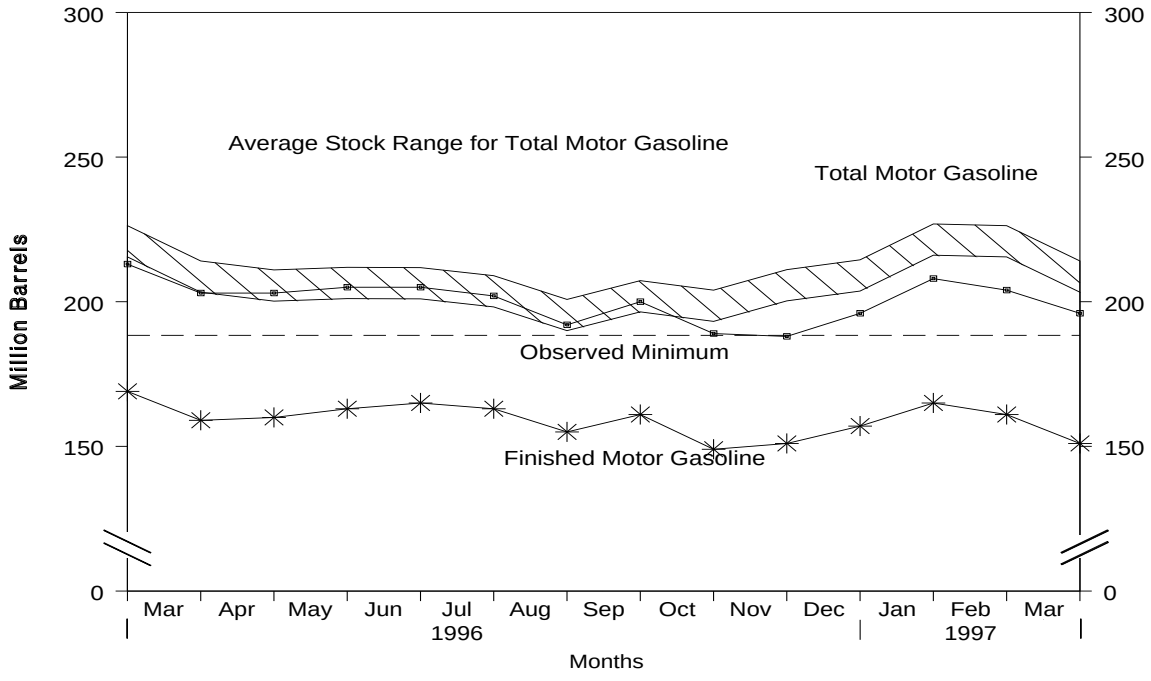
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, February 1996 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, February 1996 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline. • The Observed Minimum for total motor gasoline stocks in the last 36-month period was 188.4 million barrels, occurring in November 1996.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks (Million Barrels)
						Motor Gasoline		
	Total Production[b]	Imports[c]	Stock Change[c,d]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	Total[e]	Finished	Oxygenates
1981 Average	**6,405**	**157**	[f] **-28**	**2**	**6,588**	**253**	**203**	**—**
1982 Average	**6,338**	**197**	**-25**	**20**	**6,539**	[f] **235**	[f] **194**	**—**
1983 Average	**6,340**	**247**	[f] **-45**	**10**	**6,622**	**222**	**186**	**—**
1984 Average	**6,453**	**299**	**54**	**6**	**6,693**	**243**	**205**	**—**
1985 Average	**6,419**	**381**	**-41**	**10**	**6,831**	**223**	**190**	**—**
1986 Average	**6,752**	**326**	**11**	**33**	**7,034**	**233**	**194**	**—**
1987 Average	**6,841**	**384**	**-15**	**35**	**7,206**	**226**	**189**	**—**
1988 Average	**6,956**	**405**	**3**	**22**	**7,336**	**228**	**190**	**—**
1989 Average	**6,963**	**369**	**-35**	**39**	**7,328**	**213**	**177**	**—**
1990 Average	**6,959**	**342**	**10**	**55**	**7,235**	**220**	**181**	**—**
1991 Average	**6,975**	**297**	**3**	**82**	**7,188**	**219**	**182**	**—**
1992 Average	**7,058**	**294**	**-11**	**96**	**7,268**	**216**	**178**	**—**
1993 Average	**7,360**	**247**	**26**	**105**	**7,476**	**226**	**187**	**13**
1994 Average	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**215**	**176**	**17**
1995 January	7,303	182	221	100	7,163	227	183	16
February	7,243	223	-99	84	7,481	225	180	16
March	7,168	336	-391	107	7,788	211	168	15
April	7,529	235	-26	139	7,651	208	167	15
May	7,678	286	3	67	7,894	208	167	15
June	7,843	347	-122	91	8,220	205	163	14
July	7,747	306	80	86	7,888	207	166	15
August	7,642	280	-367	103	8,187	192	155	16
September	7,785	238	143	94	7,786	199	159	15
October	7,544	253	-106	121	7,781	197	156	14
November	7,739	246	1	118	7,866	196	156	11
December	7,821	244	182	141	7,742	202	161	12
Average	**7,588**	**265**	**-40**	**104**	**7,789**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1996 January	7,333	343	260	163	7,254	214	169	12
February	7,303	305	-16	72	7,552	213	169	12
March	7,242	310	-304	128	7,729	203	159	13
April	7,475	501	30	77	7,869	203	160	13
May	7,724	444	90	81	7,998	205	163	12
June	7,820	426	62	95	8,089	205	165	11
July	7,811	378	-68	123	8,135	202	163	11
August	7,696	346	-256	82	8,216	192	155	12
September	7,585	339	216	68	7,641	200	161	11
October	7,496	262	-393	113	8,038	189	149	11
November	7,835	240	71	128	7,875	188	151	12
December	7,784	307	199	117	7,775	196	157	13
Average	**7,593**	**350**	**-10**	**104**	**7,849**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1997 January	7,308	320	240	75	7,312	208	165	13
February	[R] 7,315	[R] 317	[R] -130	[R] 111	[R] 7,651	[R] 204	[R] 161	[R] 13
March*	[E] *7,272*	[E] *362*	[E] *-247*	[E] *126*	[E] *7,754*	[E] *196*	[E] *151*	NA
3-Mo. Average	[E] **7,298**	[E] **333**	[E] **-43**	[E] **104**	[E] **7,570**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1996 3-Mo. Average	**7,293**	**320**	**-20**	**122**	**7,511**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1995 3-Mo. Average	**7,238**	**248**	**-89**	**98**	**7,477**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[e] Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

[f] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

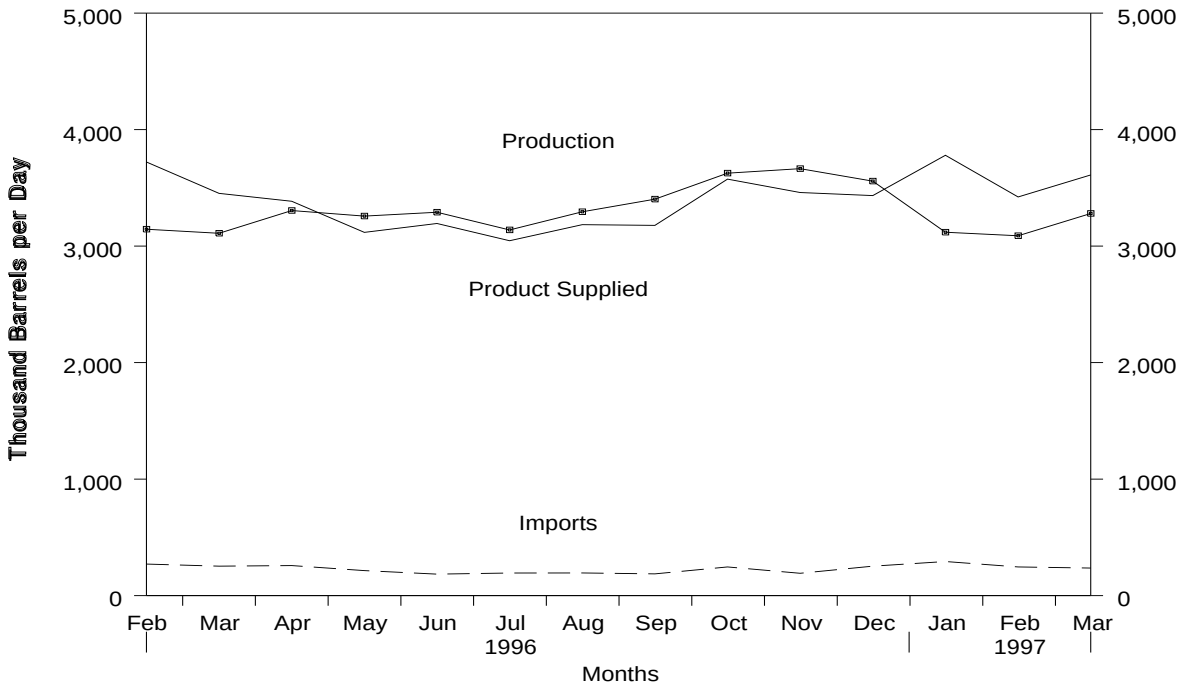
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

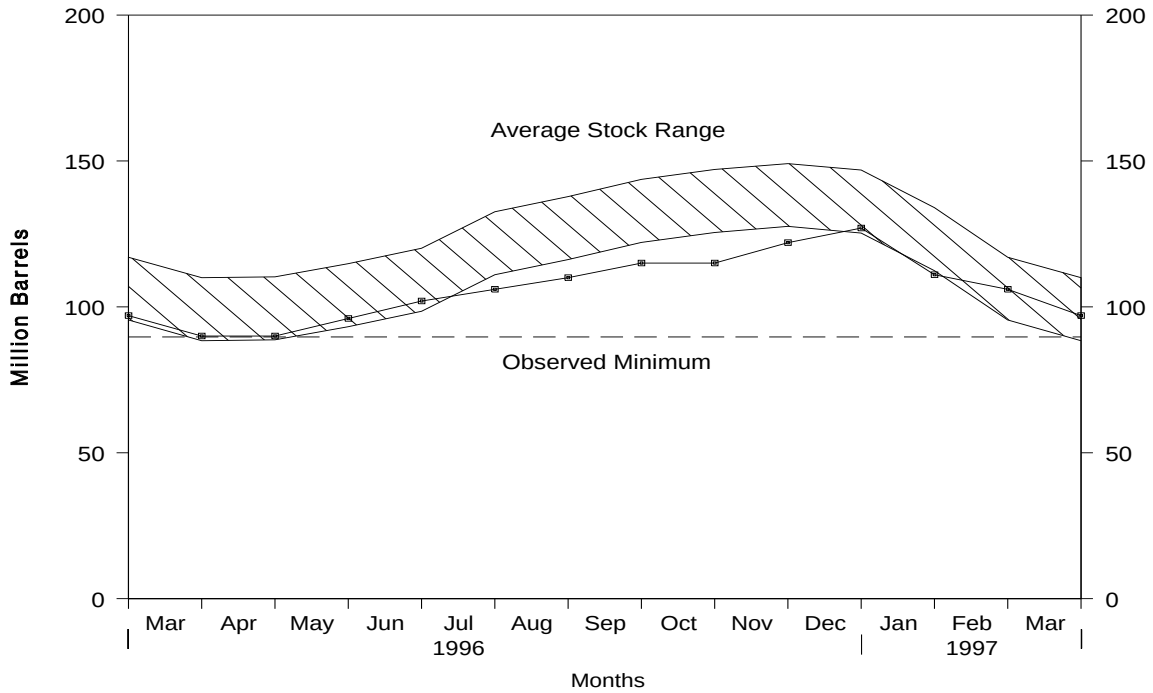
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, February 1996 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, February 1996 - Present



Note: The Observed Minimum for distillate fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 89.7 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply[a]		Disposition			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[c]	Exports	Product Supplied[a]	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1981 Average	**2,613**	**173**	[d] **-38**	**5**	**2,829**	**192**	**—**	**—**
1982 Average	**2,606**	**93**	**-35**	**74**	**2,671**	[d] **179**	**—**	**—**
1983 Average	**2,456**	**174**	[d] **-124**	**64**	**2,690**	**140**	**—**	**—**
1984 Average	**2,681**	**272**	**57**	**51**	**2,845**	**161**	**—**	**—**
1985 Average	**2,687**	**200**	**-48**	**67**	**2,868**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1986 Average	**2,798**	**247**	**31**	**100**	**2,914**	**155**	**—**	**—**
1987 Average	**2,731**	**255**	**-56**	**66**	**2,976**	**134**	**—**	**—**
1988 Average	**2,859**	**302**	**-30**	**69**	**3,122**	**124**	**—**	**—**
1989 Average	**2,899**	**306**	**-49**	**97**	**3,157**	**106**	**—**	**—**
1990 Average	**2,925**	**278**	**73**	**109**	**3,021**	**132**	**—**	**—**
1991 Average	**2,962**	**205**	**31**	**215**	**2,921**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1992 Average	**2,974**	**216**	**-8**	**219**	**2,979**	**141**	**—**	**—**
1993 Average	**3,132**	**184**	**1**	**274**	**3,041**	**141**	**64**	**77**
1994 Average	**3,205**	**203**	**12**	**234**	**3,156**	**145**	**73**	**73**
1995 January	3,054	313	-163	141	3,389	140	70	70
February	2,954	289	-645	212	3,675	122	63	59
March	3,157	188	-216	216	3,344	115	59	56
April	3,126	125	-27	172	3,106	115	62	53
May	3,111	109	119	202	2,899	118	62	56
June	3,109	176	-119	137	3,267	115	60	55
July	3,056	157	333	148	2,732	125	62	63
August	3,145	171	189	84	3,044	131	62	69
September	3,287	142	28	116	3,285	132	64	68
October	3,169	162	-11	238	3,104	131	61	70
November	3,341	262	135	236	3,233	135	65	70
December	3,344	235	-168	298	3,449	130	67	63
Average	**3,155**	**193**	**-41**	**183**	**3,207**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1996 January	3,110	243	-544	216	3,681	113	58	55
February	3,145	271	-561	256	3,722	97	53	44
March	3,110	253	-229	139	3,453	90	49	40
April	3,305	258	12	166	3,385	90	52	38
May	3,258	215	178	176	3,118	96	57	38
June	3,291	185	201	81	3,194	102	60	41
July	3,139	194	153	134	3,046	106	62	45
August	3,295	195	124	182	3,184	110	62	49
September	3,403	187	156	256	3,178	115	63	51
October	3,626	246	-3	300	3,575	115	60	55
November	3,665	192	226	171	3,460	122	65	57
December	3,558	253	170	206	3,434	127	69	58
Average	**3,325**	**224**	**-9**	**190**	**3,368**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1997 January	3,119	293	-502	133	3,780	111	60	51
February	R 3,089	R 246	R -193	R 107	R 3,422	R 106	R 57	R 49
March*	E *3,280*	E *237*	E *-292*	E *198*	E *3,611*	E *97*	E *56*	E *41*
3-Mo. Average	E **3,165**	E **259**	E **-334**	E **147**	E **3,610**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1996 3-Mo. Average	**3,121**	**255**	**-443**	**203**	**3,616**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1995 3-Mo. Average	**3,058**	**262**	**-331**	**189**	**3,463**	**—**	**—**	**—**

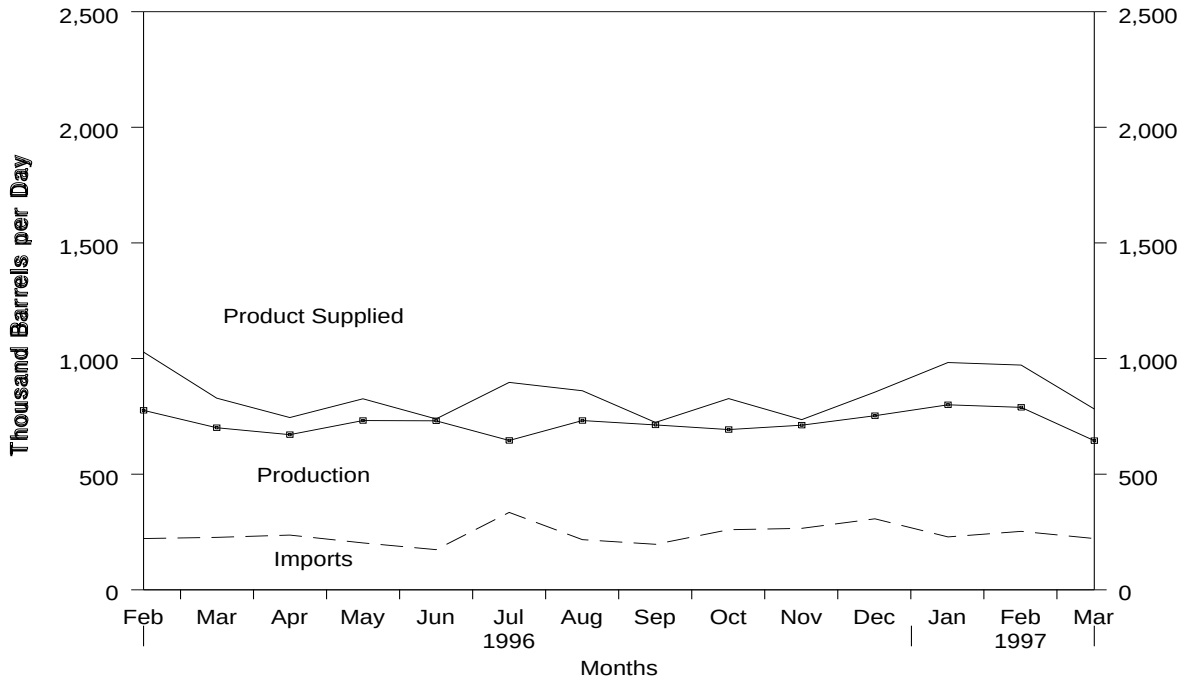
[a] Excludes 10,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[d] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new stock basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.
— = Not Applicable.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

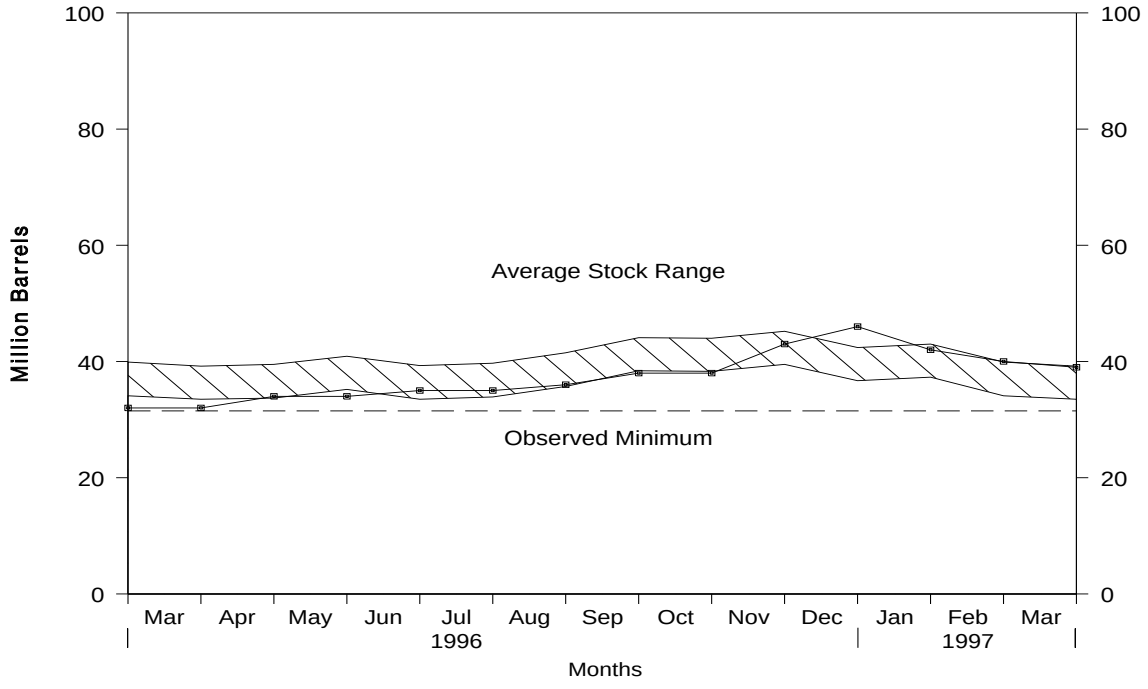
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, February 1996 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, February 1996 - Present



Note: The Observed Minimum for residual fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 31.5 million barrels, occurring in February 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply[a]		Disposition			Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied[a]	
1981 Average	**1,321**	**800**	[d] **-37**	**118**	**2,088**	**78**
1982 Average	**1,070**	**776**	**-32**	**209**	**1,716**	[d] **66**
1983 Average	**852**	**699**	[d] **-55**	**185**	**1,421**	**49**
1984 Average	**891**	**681**	**12**	**190**	**1,369**	**53**
1985 Average	**882**	**510**	**-7**	**197**	**1,202**	**50**
1986 Average	**889**	**669**	**-8**	**147**	**1,418**	**47**
1987 Average	**885**	**565**	**(s)**	**186**	**1,264**	**47**
1988 Average	**926**	**644**	**-8**	**200**	**1,378**	**45**
1989 Average	**954**	**629**	**-2**	**215**	**1,370**	**44**
1990 Average	**950**	**504**	**13**	**211**	**1,229**	**49**
1991 Average	**934**	**453**	**4**	**226**	**1,158**	**50**
1992 Average	**892**	**375**	**-20**	**193**	**1,094**	**43**
1993 Average	**835**	**373**	**4**	**123**	**1,080**	**44**
1994 Average	**826**	**314**	**-6**	**125**	**1,021**	**42**
1995 January	903	204	56	203	848	44
February	776	225	-246	208	1,040	37
March	778	209	35	154	798	38
April	789	128	-22	129	810	37
May	748	177	48	115	762	39
June	746	184	-87	120	896	36
July	797	149	27	164	755	37
August	801	177	36	122	820	38
September	811	220	58	124	848	40
October	724	131	-55	84	825	38
November	705	182	-17	111	793	37
December	874	257	-8	98	1,040	37
Average	**788**	**187**	**-13**	**136**	**852**	**—**
1996 January	774	320	-34	108	1,020	36
February	776	222	-144	114	1,028	32
March	701	227	5	95	829	32
April	671	237	66	96	745	34
May	732	203	20	89	826	34
June	731	174	22	144	739	35
July	646	335	-5	88	897	35
August	732	217	32	56	861	36
September	713	197	61	125	724	38
October	693	260	22	104	827	38
November	712	266	142	101	736	43
December	753	307	103	102	855	46
Average	**719**	**247**	**24**	**102**	**841**	**—**
1997 January	800	229	-124	171	983	42
February	R 789	R 253	R -68	R 137	R 972	R 40
March*	E *645*	E *222*	E *-28*	E *113*	E *782*	E *39*
3-Mo. Average	E **743**	E **234**	E **-74**	E **140**	E **910**	**—**
1996 3-Mo. Average	**750**	**257**	**-56**	**105**	**958**	**—**
1995 3-Mo. Average	**821**	**212**	**-45**	**188**	**891**	**—**

[a] Excludes 48,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[c] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[d] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

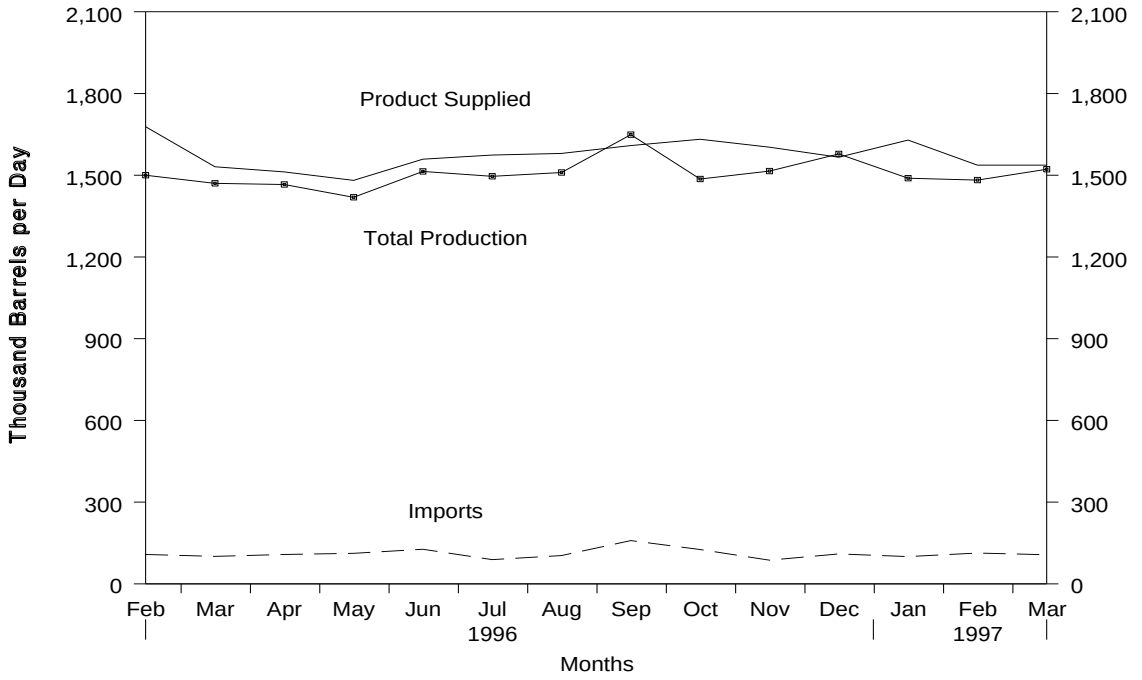
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

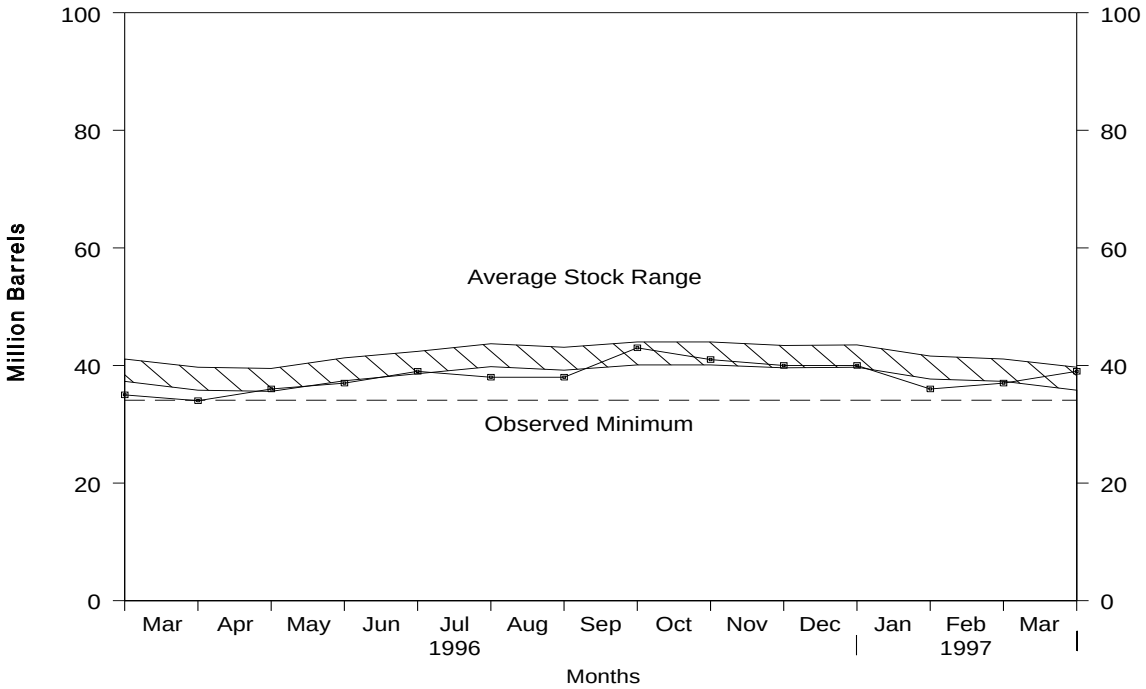
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, February 1996 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, February 1996 - Present



Note: The Observed Minimum for total jet fuel stocks in the last 36-month period was 34.1 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)	
	Production					Product Supplied			
	Total	Kerosene-Type	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Total	Kerosene-Type	Total	Kerosene-Type
1981 Average	**968**	**775**	**38**	[c] **-4**	**2**	**1,007**	**809**	**41**	**34**
1982 Average	**978**	**778**	**29**	**-12**	**6**	**1,013**	**804**	[c] **37**	[c] **31**
1983 Average	**1,022**	**817**	**29**	[c] **(s)**	**6**	**1,046**	**839**	**39**	**32**
1984 Average	**1,132**	**919**	**62**	**9**	**9**	**1,175**	**953**	**42**	**35**
1985 Average	**1,189**	**983**	**39**	**-4**	**13**	**1,218**	**1,005**	**40**	**34**
1986 Average	**1,293**	**1,097**	**57**	**25**	**18**	**1,307**	**1,105**	**50**	**43**
1987 Average	**1,343**	**1,138**	**67**	**(s)**	**24**	**1,385**	**1,181**	**50**	**42**
1988 Average	**1,370**	**1,164**	**90**	**-17**	**28**	**1,449**	**1,236**	**44**	**38**
1989 Average	**1,403**	**1,197**	**106**	**-8**	**27**	**1,489**	**1,284**	**41**	**34**
1990 Average	**1,488**	**1,311**	**108**	**31**	**43**	**1,522**	**1,340**	**52**	**46**
1991 Average	**1,438**	**1,274**	**67**	**-9**	**43**	**1,471**	**1,296**	**49**	**44**
1992 Average	**1,399**	**1,254**	**82**	**-16**	**43**	**1,454**	**1,310**	**43**	**39**
1993 Average	**1,422**	**1,309**	**100**	**-7**	**59**	**1,469**	**1,357**	**40**	**38**
1994 Average	**1,448**	**1,410**	**117**	**18**	**20**	**1,527**	**1,480**	**47**	**46**
1995 January	1,412	1,402	79	-84	33	1,542	1,525	44	43
February	1,375	1,366	123	-43	21	1,520	1,514	43	42
March	1,281	1,272	99	-115	17	1,478	1,464	39	39
April	1,326	1,317	82	-12	5	1,414	1,402	39	38
May	1,367	1,354	104	-35	18	1,487	1,478	38	37
June	1,412	1,398	99	67	11	1,433	1,393	40	39
July	1,458	1,444	97	23	27	1,505	1,469	41	40
August	1,427	1,418	82	-23	21	1,511	1,505	40	39
September	1,465	1,459	155	44	20	1,557	1,500	41	41
October	1,426	1,422	99	-54	57	1,521	1,518	40	39
November	1,496	1,493	164	64	13	1,584	1,578	42	41
December	1,542	1,538	89	-51	63	1,619	1,618	40	39
Average	**1,416**	**1,407**	**106**	**-19**	**26**	**1,514**	**1,497**	**—**	**—**
1996 January	1,597	1,594	80	-43	111	1,609	1,605	39	38
February	1,500	1,496	108	-137	67	1,678	1,659	35	34
March	1,470	1,468	101	-19	59	1,531	1,534	34	34
April	1,466	1,464	108	50	11	1,512	1,505	36	35
May	1,419	1,418	112	37	13	1,481	1,455	37	36
June	1,514	1,512	127	70	11	1,559	1,557	39	38
July	1,496	1,493	89	-16	27	1,574	1,567	38	38
August	1,510	1,508	104	1	34	1,580	1,580	38	38
September	1,649	1,647	159	148	51	1,609	1,607	43	42
October	1,486	1,485	126	-54	35	1,632	1,637	41	41
November	1,515	1,514	87	-47	45	1,603	1,602	40	39
December	1,578	1,577	110	7	115	1,566	1,570	40	40
Average	**1,516**	**1,514**	**109**	**(s)**	**48**	**1,577**	**1,573**	**—**	**—**
1997 January	1,489	1,488	100	-117	78	1,629	1,625	36	36
February	R 1,482	R 1,482	R 113	R 35	R 23	R 1,537	R 1,530	R 37	R 37
March*	E *1,522*	E *1,518*	E *107*	E *35*	E *58*	E *1,537*	E *1,533*	E *39*	E *39*
3-Mo. Average	E **1,498**	E **1,497**	E **107**	E **-18**	E **54**	E **1,569**	E **1,564**	**—**	**—**
1996 3-Mo. Average	**1,523**	**1,520**	**96**	**-65**	**79**	**1,605**	**1,598**	**—**	**—**
1995 3-Mo. Average	**1,355**	**1,346**	**100**	**-82**	**24**	**1,513**	**1,501**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E= Estimated.

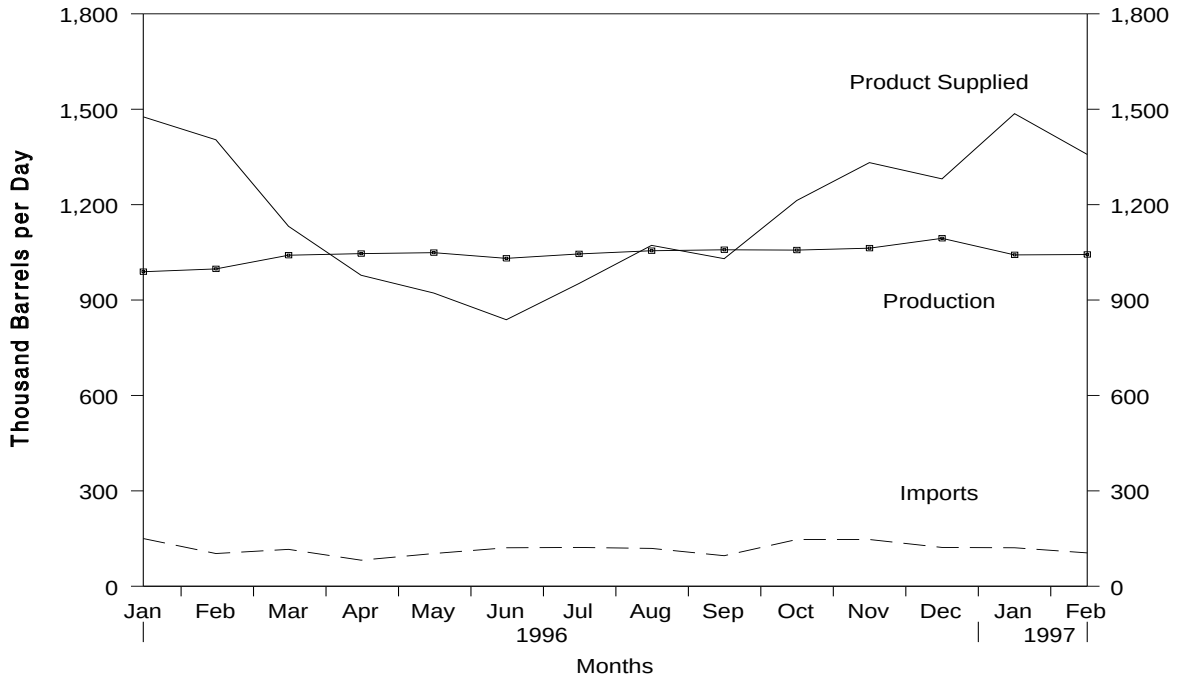
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data.• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

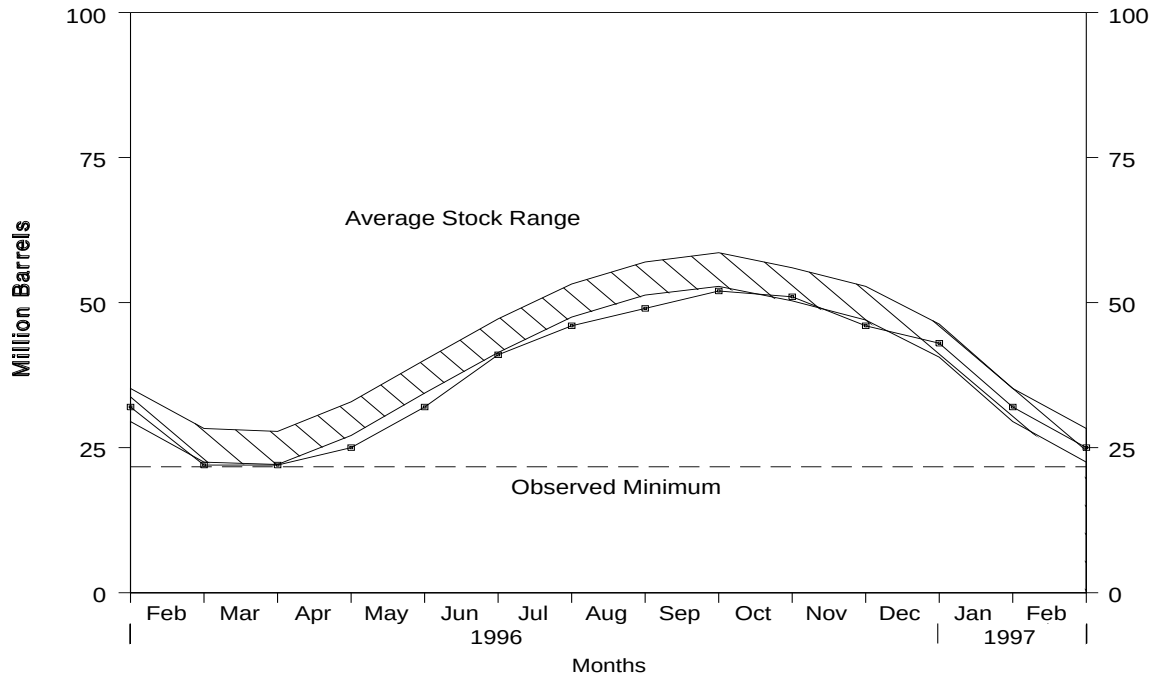
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, January 1996 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, January 1996 - Present



Note: The Observed Minimum for propane stocks in the last 36 month period was 21.7 million barrels, occurring in February 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

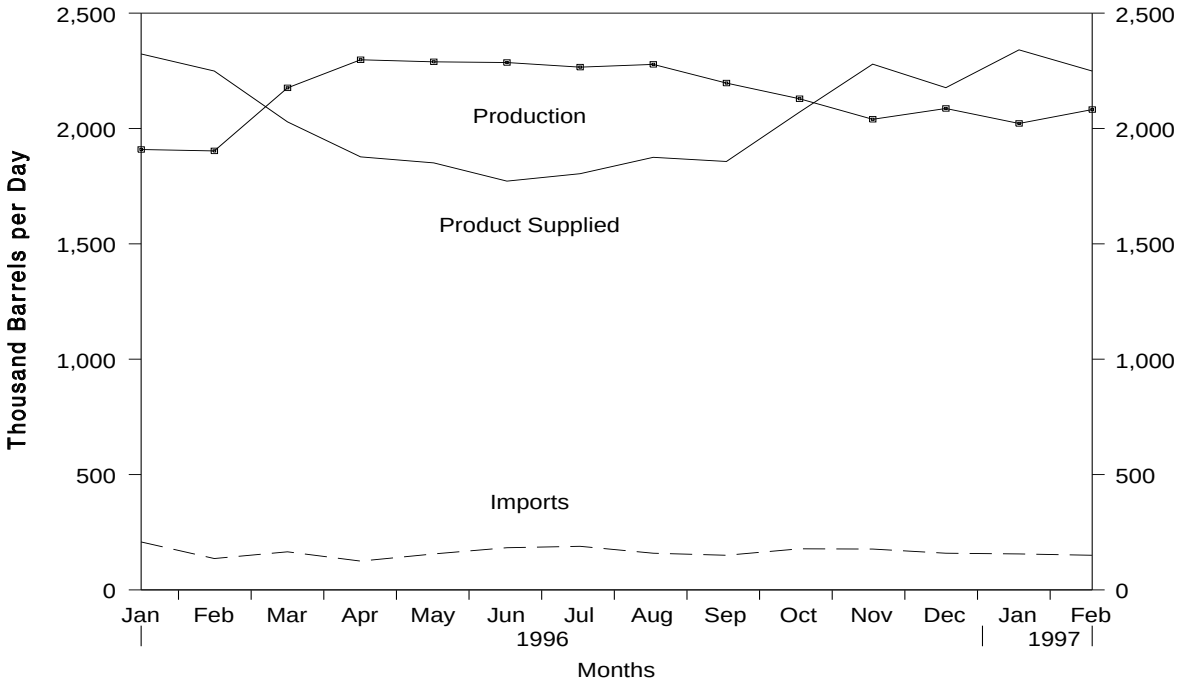
Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1981 Average	**745**	**70**	**[c] 18**	**5**	**18**	**773**	**76**
1982 Average	**711**	**63**	**-59**	**4**	**31**	**798**	**[c] 54**
1983 Average	**730**	**44**	**[c] -24**	**4**	**43**	**751**	**[c] 48**
1984 Average	**806**	**67**	**[c] 7**	**4**	**30**	**833**	**58**
1985 Average	**816**	**67**	**-50**	**3**	**48**	**883**	**39**
1986 Average	**817**	**110**	**64**	**4**	**28**	**831**	**63**
1987 Average	**828**	**88**	**-41**	**8**	**24**	**924**	**48**
1988 Average	**863**	**106**	**7**	**8**	**31**	**923**	**50**
1989 Average	**862**	**111**	**-52**	**11**	**24**	**990**	**32**
1990 Average	**878**	**115**	**48**	**(s)**	**28**	**917**	**49**
1991 Average	**915**	**91**	**-3**	**(s)**	**28**	**982**	**48**
1992 Average	**956**	**85**	**-24**	**(s)**	**33**	**1,032**	**39**
1993 Average	**963**	**103**	**34**	**(s)**	**26**	**1,006**	**51**
1994 Average	**969**	**124**	**-13**	**0**	**24**	**1,082**	**46**
1995 January	1,007	108	-349	0	55	1,409	36
February	985	94	-362	0	100	1,341	26
March	1,017	90	14	0	39	1,055	26
April	1,040	107	157	0	31	958	31
May	1,046	73	209	0	29	882	37
June	1,042	114	188	0	27	941	43
July	1,011	75	236	0	27	823	50
August	1,008	107	187	0	24	905	56
September	1,022	146	45	0	25	1,098	57
October	999	98	-22	0	30	1,090	57
November	1,045	76	-160	0	37	1,243	52
December	1,033	135	-285	0	31	1,422	43
Average	**1,021**	**102**	**-10**	**0**	**38**	**1,096**	**—**
1996 January	989	150	-367	0	30	1,476	32
February	998	103	-342	0	39	1,404	22
March	1,041	116	(s)	0	25	1,132	22
April	1,046	82	118	0	31	978	25
May	1,049	103	210	0	21	922	32
June	1,031	121	294	0	21	838	41
July	1,045	122	185	0	29	952	46
August	1,055	119	78	0	24	1,072	49
September	1,058	96	103	0	21	1,030	52
October	1,057	147	-39	0	29	1,213	51
November	1,063	147	-156	0	34	1,332	46
December	1,094	122	-97	0	31	1,281	43
Average	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,135**	**—**
1997 January	1,042	121	-352	0	28	1,486	32
February	1,043	105	-252	0	42	1,358	25
2-Mo. Average	**1,042**	**113**	**-305**	**0**	**35**	**1,425**	**—**
1996 2-Mo. Average	**994**	**127**	**-355**	**0**	**34**	**1,441**	**—**
1995 2-Mo. Average	**997**	**101**	**-355**	**0**	**76**	**1,377**	**—**

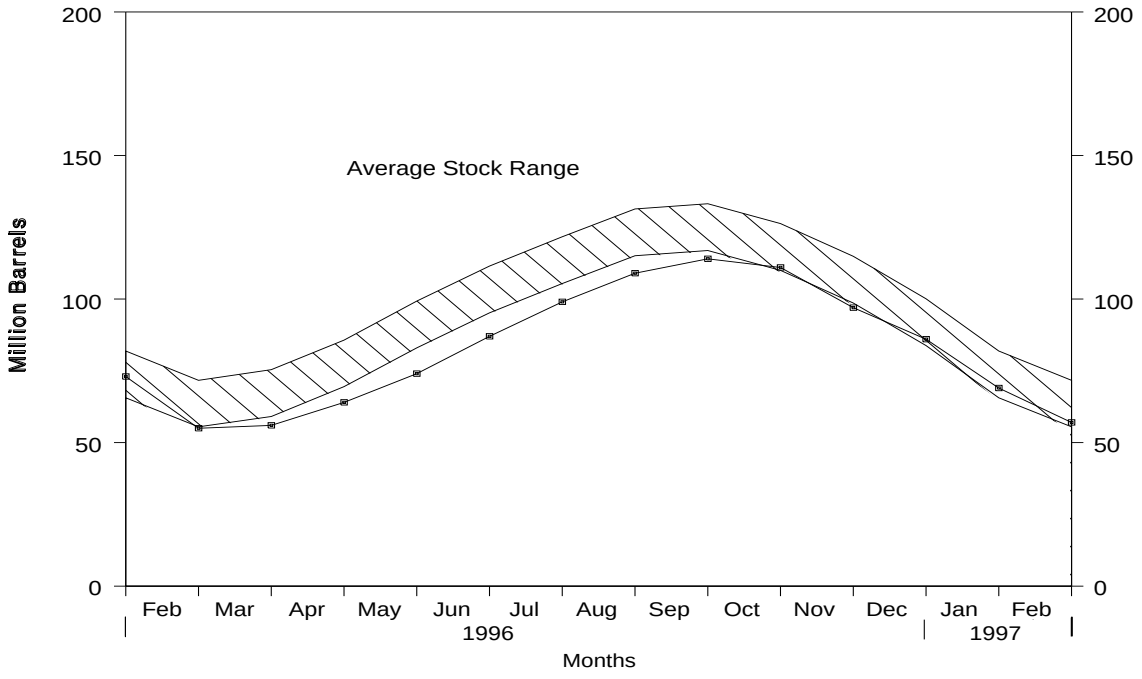
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, January 1996 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, January 1996 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1981 Average	**1,571**	**244**	**[c] 18**	**289**	**42**	**1,466**	**135**
1982 Average	**1,528**	**226**	**-111**	**300**	**65**	**1,499**	**[c] 94**
1983 Average	**1,642**	**190**	**[c] -4**	**253**	**73**	**1,509**	**[c] 101**
1984 Average	**1,697**	**195**	**[c] -19**	**291**	**48**	**1,572**	**101**
1985 Average	**1,704**	**187**	**-75**	**304**	**62**	**1,599**	**74**
1986 Average	**1,695**	**242**	**80**	**302**	**42**	**1,512**	**103**
1987 Average	**1,748**	**190**	**-15**	**304**	**38**	**1,612**	**97**
1988 Average	**1,817**	**209**	**1**	**321**	**49**	**1,656**	**97**
1989 Average	**1,791**	**181**	**-47**	**315**	**35**	**1,668**	**80**
1990 Average	**1,749**	**188**	**48**	**293**	**40**	**1,556**	**98**
1991 Average	**1,871**	**147**	**-15**	**304**	**41**	**1,689**	**92**
1992 Average	**1,972**	**131**	**-10**	**309**	**49**	**1,755**	**89**
1993 Average	**1,993**	**160**	**49**	**327**	**43**	**1,734**	**106**
1994 Average	**2,012**	**183**	**-19**	**296**	**38**	**1,880**	**99**
1995 January	1,952	172	-527	363	64	2,225	83
February	1,969	134	-463	306	122	2,138	70
March	2,126	111	170	247	57	1,763	75
April	2,259	147	307	216	43	1,841	85
May	2,269	115	403	211	62	1,709	97
June	2,233	174	448	198	55	1,705	111
July	2,203	124	488	217	41	1,581	126
August	2,178	169	343	217	57	1,730	136
September	2,038	195	14	300	29	1,890	137
October	1,940	130	-245	358	35	1,921	129
November	1,943	115	-500	407	63	2,087	114
December	1,865	169	-680	424	67	2,223	93
Average	**2,082**	**146**	**-17**	**289**	**58**	**1,899**	**—**
1996 January	1,909	208	-671	416	49	2,323	73
February	1,903	136	-589	318	60	2,249	55
March	2,176	165	29	246	38	2,029	56
April	2,298	125	264	226	56	1,877	64
May	2,289	156	312	215	67	1,851	74
June	2,286	183	450	211	36	1,772	87
July	2,266	189	377	201	72	1,804	99
August	2,278	159	311	202	50	1,875	109
September	2,197	150	183	260	47	1,857	114
October	2,129	178	-108	308	37	2,071	111
November	2,040	177	-473	370	41	2,279	97
December	2,087	159	-343	356	56	2,177	86
Average	**2,156**	**165**	**-20**	**277**	**51**	**2,013**	**—**
1997 January	2,022	156	-555	356	36	2,341	69
February	2,082	150	-424	330	78	2,249	57
2-Mo. Average	**2,051**	**153**	**-493**	**344**	**56**	**2,298**	**—**
1996 2-Mo. Average	**1,906**	**173**	**-631**	**369**	**54**	**2,287**	**—**
1995 2-Mo. Average	**1,960**	**154**	**-497**	**336**	**91**	**2,183**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1981 Average	**2,771**	**188**	[c] **-42**	**723**	**197**	**2,081**	**241**
1982 Average	**2,475**	**305**	**-68**	**787**	**205**	**1,856**	[c] **216**
1983 Average	**2,437**	**382**	[c] **-6**	**712**	**236**	**1,877**	[c] **217**
1984 Average	**2,500**	**503**	[c] **-32**	**791**	**236**	**2,007**	**198**
1985 Average	**2,532**	**550**	**22**	**886**	**227**	**1,947**	**206**
1986 Average	**2,704**	**504**	**-15**	**888**	**291**	**2,045**	**201**
1987 Average	**2,737**	**543**	**-1**	**829**	**264**	**2,187**	**200**
1988 Average	**2,773**	**645**	**22**	**799**	**294**	**2,303**	**208**
1989 Average	**2,771**	**627**	**12**	**797**	**305**	**2,285**	**213**
1990 Average	**2,842**	**705**	**-32**	**887**	**289**	**2,402**	**201**
1991 Average	**2,826**	**675**	**18**	**936**	**277**	**2,269**	**208**
1992 Average	**2,928**	**707**	**-3**	**906**	**263**	**2,470**	[c] **207**
1993 Average	**3,035**	**770**	**-2**	**1,081**	**300**	**2,426**	**206**
1994 Average	**2,973**	**761**	**c** 24	**861**	**329**	**2,518**	**215**
1995 January	2,879	559	413	657	324	2,044	227
February	2,960	806	271	758	320	2,417	235
March	2,842	672	-35	914	329	2,306	234
April	2,916	711	-106	1,064	355	2,313	231
May	3,009	593	-74	801	339	2,535	229
June	3,142	651	-130	917	403	2,604	225
July	3,312	765	-54	1,126	326	2,679	223
August	3,246	745	-250	1,123	372	2,746	215
September	3,256	779	-44	1,077	348	2,654	214
October	2,939	727	-120	919	376	2,491	210
November	2,918	803	-35	1,003	343	2,409	209
December	2,953	701	-97	1,125	341	2,286	206
Average	**3,031**	**708**	**-23**	**958**	**348**	**2,457**	**—**
1996 January	2,848	819	403	615	335	2,314	219
February	2,830	693	15	860	388	2,260	219
March	2,955	775	80	733	315	2,603	222
April	3,053	814	196	807	421	2,442	228
May	3,136	755	-87	975	427	2,576	225
June	3,178	868	-204	1,163	399	2,688	219
July	3,291	796	-104	1,149	361	2,682	216
August	3,393	825	-298	1,276	448	2,792	207
September	3,320	713	-59	1,092	410	2,591	205
October	3,182	992	-100	996	323	2,955	202
November	3,110	838	-11	1,055	366	2,538	201
December	3,091	955	52	1,186	321	2,488	203
Average	**3,117**	**821**	**-10**	**992**	**376**	**2,579**	**—**
1997 January	2,963	1,142	341	850	403	2,511	214
February	2,990	1,012	213	988	332	2,470	219
2-Mo. Average	**2,976**	**1,080**	**280**	**915**	**369**	**2,492**	**—**
1996 2-Mo. Average	**2,839**	**758**	**215**	**734**	**360**	**2,288**	**—**
1995 2-Mo. Average	**2,917**	**676**	**346**	**705**	**322**	**2,221**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1981 through 1994).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through February 1997).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (March 1997). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through March 1997). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through 7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.* There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 3-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 3-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 3-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "observed minimum" are the lowest inventory level observed during the most recent 36-month period as published in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, February 1997

	Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
		Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
	Crude Oil				
	Field Production				
(1)	Alaska	E 38,746	E 1,384	E 81,513	E 1,382
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 143,649	E 5,130	E 298,864	E 5,065
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 182,394**	**E 6,514**	**E 380,376**	**E 6,447**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	206,749	7,384	435,929	7,389
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6)	Exports	6,377	228	10,760	182
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**200,372**	**7,156**	**425,169**	**7,206**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	8	(s)	2,342	40
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	4,667	167	-13,077	-222
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	-154	-6	-294	-5
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	-11,397	-407	3,972	67
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**-6,876**	**-246**	**-7,057**	**-120**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries** (13) = (3) + (7) + (12)	**375,890**	**13,425**	**798,489**	**13,534**
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	55,763	1,992	112,649	1,909
(15)	Net Imports[c]	936	33	2,167	37
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	-124	-4	670	11
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**56,575**	**2,021**	**115,486**	**1,957**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-2,891	-103	-11,155	-189
(19)	Net Imports	17,791	635	40,229	682
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	6,534	233	14,769	250
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	21,849	780	45,431	770
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	154	6	294	5
(23)	**Total Other Liquids** (23) = (18) through (22)	**43,437**	**1,551**	**89,568**	**1,518**
(24)	**Total Production of Products** (24) = (13) + (17) + (23)	**475,902**	**16,997**	**1,003,543**	**17,009**
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	39,084	1,396	84,316	1,429
(26)	Exports	21,309	761	48,549	823
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**17,775**	**635**	**35,767**	**606**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products** (28) = (24) + (27)	**493,677**	**17,631**	**1,039,310**	**17,615**
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	18,941	676	48,653	825
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use** (30) = (28) + (29)	**512,618**	**18,308**	**1,087,963**	**18,440**
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	214,239	7,651	440,916	7,473
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	95,817	3,422	212,985	3,610
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	27,221	972	57,684	978
(34)	Jet Fuel	43,037	1,537	93,528	1,585
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	62,985	2,249	135,558	2,298
(36)	Other[d]	69,166	2,470	146,999	2,492
(37)	Crude Oil	154	6	294	5
(38)	**Total Products Supplied** (38) = (31) through (37)	**512,618**	**18,308**	**1,087,963**	**18,440**
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	297,737	—	297,737	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve	563,474	—	563,474	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	161,273	—	161,273	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil	105,897	—	105,897	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	39,946	—	39,946	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	37,300	—	37,300	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	57,008	—	57,008	—
(46)	Other[d]	219,455	—	219,455	—
(47)	**Total Stocks** (47) = (39) through (46)	**1,482,090**	**—**	**1,482,090**	**—**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

[d] Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

E = Estimated.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report ."

Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E 182,394	—	206,749	-11,397	-4,675	0	375,890	6,377	154	861,211
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	53,198	14,226	5,304	—	-11,761	—	13,912	2,339	68,238	62,703
Pentanes Plus	9,117	—	1,096	—	124	—	4,676	160	5,253	5,695
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	44,081	14,226	4,208	—	-11,885	—	9,236	2,179	62,985	57,008
Ethane/Ethylene	18,909	405	674	—	-1,039	—	0	0	21,027	15,549
Propane/Propylene	15,357	13,838	2,936	—	-7,069	—	0	1,183	38,017	24,909
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,677	-171	312	—	-2,867	—	5,854	996	835	10,389
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,138	154	286	—	-910	—	3,382	0	3,106	6,161
Other Liquids	6,534	—	18,371	—	2,891	—	22,980	580	-1,546	150,934
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7,704	—	1,033	—	-138	—	8,721	154	0	13,229
Unfinished Oils	—	—	9,779	—	4,248	—	7,138	0	-1,607	95,266
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,171	—	7,559	—	-1,316	—	7,279	425	0	42,246
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	97	—	-158	0	61	193
Finished Petroleum Products	2,565	420,405	34,876	—	-7,056	—	—	19,130	445,772	407,242
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,565	202,266	8,880	—	-3,645	—	—	3,117	214,239	161,273
Reformulated	—	63,231	4,105	—	-2,546	—	—	0	69,882	37,554
Oxygenated	13,940	3,795	0	—	-43	—	—	17	17,761	1,495
Other	-11,375	135,240	4,775	—	-1,056	—	—	3,100	126,596	122,224
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	389	0	—	-252	—	—	0	641	2,098
Jet Fuel	—	41,491	3,151	—	967	—	—	638	43,037	37,300
Naphtha-Type	—	6	0	—	-187	—	—	4	189	33
Kerosene-Type	—	41,485	3,151	—	1,154	—	—	635	42,847	37,267
Kerosene	—	2,342	64	—	-646	—	—	10	3,042	5,257
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	86,495	6,896	—	-5,408	—	—	2,982	95,817	105,897
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	49,810	3,401	—	-3,324	—	—	366	56,169	56,689
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	36,685	3,495	—	-2,084	—	—	2,616	39,648	49,208
Residual Fuel Oil	—	22,079	7,079	—	-1,906	—	—	3,843	27,221	39,946
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,244	1,031	—	404	—	—	0	6,871	2,102
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,796	6,097	—	311	—	—	0	11,582	2,051
Special Naphthas	—	1,246	284	—	-12	—	—	388	1,154	1,823
Lubricants	—	4,908	465	—	-74	—	—	818	4,629	12,588
Waxes	—	753	45	—	-4	—	—	84	718	848
Petroleum Coke	—	17,594	50	—	-143	—	—	7,138	10,649	6,915
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	10,560	822	—	3,490	—	—	67	7,825	28,120
Still Gas	—	17,088	0	—	0	—	—	0	17,088	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,154	12	—	-138	—	—	44	1,260	1,024
Total	244,691	434,631	265,300	-11,397	-20,601	0	412,782	28,425	512,618	1,482,090

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E 380,376	—	435,929	3,972	10,735	0	798,489	10,760	294	861,211
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	109,450	30,520	11,768	—	-29,767	—	30,395	3,854	147,256	62,703
Pentanes Plus	18,974	—	2,729	—	-670	—	10,113	562	11,698	5,695
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	90,476	30,520	9,039	—	-29,097	—	20,282	3,292	135,558	57,008
Ethane/Ethylene	38,598	1,218	1,285	—	-1,970	—	0	0	43,071	15,549
Propane/Propylene	31,570	29,917	6,673	—	-17,992	—	0	2,065	84,087	24,909
Normal Butane/Butylene	10,088	-1,086	625	—	-7,602	—	13,102	1,227	2,900	10,389
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10,220	471	456	—	-1,533	—	7,180	0	5,500	6,161
Other Liquids	14,769	—	40,959	—	11,155	—	43,893	730	-50	150,934
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	15,370	—	3,418	—	98	—	18,447	243	0	13,229
Unfinished Oils	—	—	22,484	—	6,909	—	15,952	0	-377	95,266
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-600	—	15,057	—	4,209	—	9,760	488	0	42,246
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-61	—	-266	0	327	193
Finished Petroleum Products	3,199	887,688	75,277	—	-19,556	—	—	45,257	940,464	407,242
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,199	428,175	18,795	—	3,797	—	—	5,456	440,916	161,273
Reformulated	—	130,576	8,303	—	-371	—	—	(s)	139,250	37,554
Oxygenated	25,990	7,968	0	—	-92	—	—	44	34,006	1,495
Other	-22,791	289,631	10,492	—	4,260	—	—	5,412	267,660	122,224
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	880	0	—	-174	—	—	0	1,054	2,098
Jet Fuel	—	87,640	6,264	—	-2,670	—	—	3,046	93,528	37,300
Naphtha-Type	—	21	0	—	-284	—	—	4	301	33
Kerosene-Type	—	87,619	6,264	—	-2,386	—	—	3,042	93,227	37,267
Kerosene	—	5,996	160	—	-1,838	—	—	18	7,976	5,257
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	183,178	15,968	—	-20,958	—	—	7,119	212,985	105,897
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	103,034	6,330	—	-11,845	—	—	1,554	119,655	56,689
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	80,144	9,638	—	-9,113	—	—	5,565	93,330	49,208
Residual Fuel Oil	—	46,869	14,192	—	-5,765	—	—	9,142	57,684	39,946
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	11,813	4,318	—	329	—	—	0	15,802	2,102
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	13,228	12,489	—	624	—	—	0	25,093	2,051
Special Naphthas	—	2,689	586	—	-72	—	—	1,071	2,276	1,823
Lubricants	—	10,110	689	—	-86	—	—	2,353	8,532	12,588
Waxes	—	1,496	77	—	-52	—	—	163	1,462	848
Petroleum Coke	—	37,392	101	—	-62	—	—	16,720	20,835	6,915
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	20,549	1,614	—	7,637	—	—	115	14,411	28,120
Still Gas	—	35,235	0	—	0	—	—	0	35,235	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,438	24	—	-266	—	—	52	2,676	1,024
Total	507,795	918,208	563,933	3,972	-27,433	0	872,777	60,601	1,087,963	1,482,090

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E 6,514	—	7,384	-407	-167	0	13,425	228	6
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,900	508	189	—	-420	—	497	84	2,437
Pentanes Plus	326	—	39	—	4	—	167	6	188
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,574	508	150	—	-424	—	330	78	2,249
Ethane/Ethylene	675	14	24	—	-37	—	0	0	751
Propane/Propylene	548	494	105	—	-252	—	0	42	1,358
Normal Butane/Butylene	167	-6	11	—	-102	—	209	36	30
Isobutane/Isobutylene	184	6	10	—	-33	—	121	0	111
Other Liquids	233	—	656	—	103	—	821	21	-55
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	275	—	37	—	-5	—	311	6	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	349	—	152	—	255	0	-57
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-42	—	270	—	-47	—	260	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	3	—	-6	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	92	15,014	1,246	—	-252	—	—	683	15,920
Finished Motor Gasoline	92	7,224	317	—	-130	—	—	111	7,651
Reformulated	—	2,258	147	—	-91	—	—	0	2,496
Oxygenated	498	136	0	—	-2	—	—	1	634
Other	-406	4,830	171	—	-38	—	—	111	4,521
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	14	0	—	-9	—	—	0	23
Jet Fuel	—	1,482	113	—	35	—	—	23	1,537
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	-7	—	—	(s)	7
Kerosene-Type	—	1,482	113	—	41	—	—	23	1,530
Kerosene	—	84	2	—	-23	—	—	(s)	109
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,089	246	—	-193	—	—	107	3,422
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,779	121	—	-119	—	—	13	2,006
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,310	125	—	-74	—	—	93	1,416
Residual Fuel Oil	—	789	253	—	-68	—	—	137	972
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	223	37	—	14	—	—	0	245
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	207	218	—	11	—	—	0	414
Special Naphthas	—	45	10	—	(s)	—	—	14	41
Lubricants	—	175	17	—	-3	—	—	29	165
Waxes	—	27	2	—	(s)	—	—	3	26
Petroleum Coke	—	628	2	—	-5	—	—	255	380
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	377	29	—	125	—	—	2	279
Still Gas	—	610	0	—	0	—	—	0	610
Miscellaneous Products	—	41	(s)	—	-5	—	—	2	45
Total	8,739	15,523	9,475	-407	-736	0	14,742	1,015	18,308

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1997

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E 6,447	—	7,389	67	182	0	13,534	182	5
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,855	517	199	—	-505	—	515	65	2,496
Pentanes Plus	322	—	46	—	-11	—	171	10	198
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,533	517	153	—	-493	—	344	56	2,298
Ethane/Ethylene	654	21	22	—	-33	—	0	0	730
Propane/Propylene	535	507	113	—	-305	—	0	35	1,425
Normal Butane/Butylene	171	-18	11	—	-129	—	222	21	49
Isobutane/Isobutylene	173	8	8	—	-26	—	122	0	93
Other Liquids	250	—	694	—	189	—	744	12	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	261	—	58	—	2	—	313	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	381	—	117	—	270	0	-6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-10	—	255	—	71	—	165	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-1	—	-5	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	54	15,046	1,276	—	-331	—	—	767	15,940
Finished Motor Gasoline	54	7,257	319	—	64	—	—	92	7,473
Reformulated	—	2,213	141	—	-6	—	—	(s)	2,360
Oxygenated	441	135	0	—	-2	—	—	1	576
Other	-386	4,909	178	—	72	—	—	92	4,537
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	15	0	—	-3	—	—	0	18
Jet Fuel	—	1,485	106	—	-45	—	—	52	1,585
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	-5	—	—	(s)	5
Kerosene-Type	—	1,485	106	—	-40	—	—	52	1,580
Kerosene	—	102	3	—	-31	—	—	(s)	135
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,105	271	—	-355	—	—	121	3,610
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,746	107	—	-201	—	—	26	2,028
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,358	163	—	-154	—	—	94	1,582
Residual Fuel Oil	—	794	241	—	-98	—	—	155	978
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	200	73	—	6	—	—	0	268
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	224	212	—	11	—	—	0	425
Special Naphthas	—	46	10	—	-1	—	—	18	39
Lubricants	—	171	12	—	-1	—	—	40	145
Waxes	—	25	1	—	-1	—	—	3	25
Petroleum Coke	—	634	2	—	-1	—	—	283	353
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	348	27	—	129	—	—	2	244
Still Gas	—	597	0	—	0	—	—	0	597
Miscellaneous Products	—	41	(s)	—	-5	—	—	1	45
Total	8,607	15,563	9,558	67	-465	0	14,793	1,027	18,440

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 788	—	36,601	-2,383	-413	-3,074	0	37,667	0	0	12,266
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	726	1,486	743	—	3,780	-622	—	98	20	7,239	4,355
Pentanes Plus	74	—	0	—	0	2	—	0	1	71	27
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	652	1,486	743	—	3,780	-624	—	98	19	7,168	4,328
Ethane/Ethylene	226	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	226	1
Propane/Propylene	292	1,513	737	—	3,780	-486	—	0	16	6,792	3,417
Normal Butane/Butylene	102	-134	6	—	0	-212	—	77	2	107	654
Isobutane/Isobutylene	32	107	0	—	0	74	—	21	0	44	256
Other Liquids	1,331	—	8,629	—	490	389	—	12,373	50	-2,362	20,426
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,445	—	373	—	0	67	—	1,745	6	0	2,344
Unfinished Oils	—	—	699	—	-10	-407	—	3,519	0	-2,423	9,490
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-114	—	7,557	—	500	659	—	7,240	44	0	8,471
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	70	—	-131	0	61	121
Finished Petroleum Products	198	50,940	25,629	—	76,383	-5,183	—	—	478	157,854	119,425
Finished Motor Gasoline	198	27,630	8,791	—	40,185	155	—	—	22	76,627	47,213
Reformulated	—	18,115	4,105	—	8,059	-503	—	—	0	30,782	17,145
Oxygenated	836	0	0	—	93	-12	—	—	0	941	317
Other	-639	9,515	4,686	—	32,033	670	—	—	22	44,903	29,751
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	-10	0	—	63	-62	—	—	0	115	679
Jet Fuel	—	2,427	2,515	—	11,663	521	—	—	72	16,012	8,962
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	3	-3	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,427	2,515	—	11,663	521	—	—	69	16,015	8,962
Kerosene	—	431	59	—	242	-462	—	—	3	1,191	2,855
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	11,736	6,165	—	22,184	-3,475	—	—	21	43,539	37,644
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,635	3,021	—	10,577	-1,805	—	—	3	18,035	13,651
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	9,101	3,144	—	11,607	-1,670	—	—	18	25,504	23,993
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,330	6,602	—	1,545	-2,965	—	—	77	14,365	13,788
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	429	72	—	0	48	—	—	0	453	442
Special Naphthas	—	48	170	—	76	-11	—	—	16	289	110
Lubricants	—	570	447	—	254	10	—	—	114	1,147	2,606
Waxes	—	112	28	—	0	-21	—	—	18	143	181
Petroleum Coke	—	1,451	0	—	0	-10	—	—	128	1,333	493
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,192	778	—	171	1,087	—	—	5	1,049	4,374
Still Gas	—	1,535	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,535	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	59	2	—	0	2	—	—	4	55	78
Total	3,043	52,426	71,602	-2,383	80,240	-8,490	0	50,138	548	162,732	156,472

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E **1,667**	**—**	**75,084**	**-1,577**	**-823**	**-1,271**	**0**	**75,622**	**0**	**0**	**12,266**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,495**	**2,559**	**1,994**	**—**	**8,344**	**-1,684**	**—**	**357**	**43**	**15,676**	**4,355**
Pentanes Plus	149	—	0	—	0	-3	—	0	8	144	27
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,346	2,559	1,994	—	8,344	-1,681	—	357	35	15,532	4,328
Ethane/Ethylene	465	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	465	1
Propane/Propylene	609	2,711	1,966	—	8,374	-1,461	—	0	27	15,094	3,417
Normal Butane/Butylene	202	-233	28	—	-30	-293	—	211	8	41	654
Isobutane/Isobutylene	70	81	0	—	0	73	—	146	0	-68	256
Other Liquids	**1,055**	**—**	**17,859**	**—**	**1,380**	**2,122**	**—**	**20,458**	**50**	**-2,336**	**20,426**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,797	—	1,343	—	0	502	—	3,632	6	0	2,344
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,934	—	-32	-275	—	4,840	0	-2,663	9,490
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,742	—	14,582	—	1,412	1,967	—	12,241	44	0	8,471
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-72	—	-255	0	327	121
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,898**	**97,779**	**54,377**	**—**	**167,658**	**-16,558**	**—**	**—**	**1,051**	**337,219**	**119,425**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,898	52,121	18,111	—	87,811	2,198	—	—	52	157,691	47,213
Reformulated	—	34,023	8,148	—	17,182	-108	—	—	0	59,461	17,145
Oxygenated	1,559	0	0	—	200	-41	—	—	0	1,800	317
Other	339	18,098	9,963	—	70,429	2,347	—	—	52	96,430	29,751
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	-10	0	—	105	-138	—	—	0	233	679
Jet Fuel	—	4,388	5,601	—	26,857	-655	—	—	197	37,304	8,962
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	4	-4	0
Kerosene-Type	—	4,388	5,601	—	26,857	-655	—	—	193	37,308	8,962
Kerosene	—	1,017	148	—	605	-1,678	—	—	4	3,444	2,855
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	22,669	14,792	—	47,499	-9,746	—	—	47	94,659	37,644
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,343	5,738	—	22,202	-5,428	—	—	8	37,703	13,651
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	18,326	9,054	—	25,297	-4,318	—	—	39	56,956	23,993
Residual Fuel Oil	—	7,592	12,707	—	3,361	-7,992	—	—	198	31,454	13,788
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	731	377	—	0	61	—	—	0	1,047	442
Special Naphthas	—	104	420	—	127	-8	—	—	25	634	110
Lubricants	—	1,210	652	—	921	187	—	—	224	2,372	2,606
Waxes	—	241	45	—	0	-31	—	—	33	284	181
Petroleum Coke	—	2,911	0	—	0	20	—	—	252	2,639	493
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,729	1,521	—	372	1,250	—	—	9	2,363	4,374
Still Gas	—	2,966	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,966	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	110	3	—	0	-26	—	—	9	130	78
Total	**6,115**	**100,338**	**149,314**	**-1,577**	**176,559**	**-17,391**	**0**	**96,437**	**1,144**	**350,560**	**156,472**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **28**	**—**	**1,307**	**-85**	**-15**	**-110**	**0**	**1,345**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**26**	**53**	**27**	**—**	**135**	**-22**	**—**	**4**	**1**	**259**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	53	27	—	135	-22	—	4	1	256
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	54	26	—	135	-17	—	0	1	243
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-5	(s)	—	0	-8	—	3	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	4	0	—	0	3	—	1	0	2
Other Liquids	**48**	**—**	**308**	**—**	**18**	**14**	**—**	**442**	**2**	**-84**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	52	—	13	—	0	2	—	62	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	25	—	(s)	-15	—	126	0	-87
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4	—	270	—	18	24	—	259	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	3	—	-5	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	**7**	**1,819**	**915**	**—**	**2,728**	**-185**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**5,638**
Finished Motor Gasoline	7	987	314	—	1,435	6	—	—	1	2,737
Reformulated	—	647	147	—	288	-18	—	—	0	1,099
Oxygenated	30	0	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	34
Other	-23	340	167	—	1,144	24	—	—	1	1,604
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	2	-2	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	87	90	—	417	19	—	—	3	572
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	87	90	—	417	19	—	—	2	572
Kerosene	—	15	2	—	9	-17	—	—	(s)	43
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	419	220	—	792	-124	—	—	1	1,555
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	94	108	—	378	-64	—	—	(s)	644
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	325	112	—	415	-60	—	—	1	911
Residual Fuel Oil	—	119	236	—	55	-106	—	—	3	513
Petrochemical Feedstocks [e]	—	15	3	—	0	2	—	—	0	16
Special Naphthas	—	2	6	—	3	(s)	—	—	1	10
Lubricants	—	20	16	—	9	(s)	—	—	4	41
Waxes	—	4	1	—	0	-1	—	—	1	5
Petroleum Coke	—	52	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	5	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	43	28	—	6	39	—	—	(s)	37
Still Gas	—	55	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	55
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**109**	**1,872**	**2,557**	**-85**	**2,866**	**-303**	**0**	**1,791**	**20**	**5,812**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1997

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **28**	**—**	**1,273**	**-27**	**-14**	**-22**	**0**	**1,282**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**25**	**43**	**34**	**—**	**141**	**-29**	**—**	**6**	**1**	**266**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	43	34	—	141	-28	—	6	1	263
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	46	33	—	142	-25	—	0	(s)	256
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-4	(s)	—	-1	-5	—	4	(s)	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	1	0	—	0	1	—	2	0	-1
Other Liquids	**18**	**—**	**303**	**—**	**23**	**36**	**—**	**347**	**1**	**-40**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	47	—	23	—	0	9	—	62	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	33	—	-1	-5	—	82	0	-45
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-30	—	247	—	24	33	—	207	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	-4	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**32**	**1,657**	**922**	**—**	**2,842**	**-281**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**5,716**
Finished Motor Gasoline	32	883	307	—	1,488	37	—	—	1	2,673
Reformulated	—	577	138	—	291	-2	—	—	0	1,008
Oxygenated	26	0	0	—	3	-1	—	—	0	31
Other	6	307	169	—	1,194	40	—	—	1	1,634
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	2	-2	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	74	95	—	455	-11	—	—	3	632
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	74	95	—	455	-11	—	—	3	632
Kerosene	—	17	3	—	10	-28	—	—	(s)	58
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	384	251	—	805	-165	—	—	1	1,604
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	74	97	—	376	-92	—	—	(s)	639
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	311	153	—	429	-73	—	—	1	965
Residual Fuel Oil	—	129	215	—	57	-135	—	—	3	533
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	12	6	—	0	1	—	—	0	18
Special Naphthas	—	2	7	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Lubricants	—	21	11	—	16	3	—	—	4	40
Waxes	—	4	1	—	0	-1	—	—	1	5
Petroleum Coke	—	49	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	4	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	29	26	—	6	21	—	—	(s)	40
Still Gas	—	50	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	50
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**104**	**1,701**	**2,531**	**-27**	**2,993**	**-295**	**0**	**1,635**	**19**	**5,942**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E **15,760**	**—**	**24,797**	**-1,865**	**55,167**	**1,683**	**0**	**91,277**	**899**	**0**	**64,217**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**8,626**	**3,256**	**2,290**	**—**	**662**	**-1,671**	**—**	**3,606**	**568**	**12,331**	**19,213**
Pentanes Plus	1,150	—	3	—	775	-27	—	882	158	915	1,492
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,476	3,256	2,287	—	-113	-1,644	—	2,724	410	11,416	17,721
Ethane/Ethylene	2,707	0	12	—	-2,142	-169	—	0	0	746	3,124
Propane/Propylene	3,170	3,454	1,819	—	1,646	-590	—	0	66	10,613	9,745
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,140	-246	180	—	234	-632	—	1,981	344	-385	3,318
Isobutane/Isobutylene	459	48	276	—	149	-253	—	743	0	442	1,534
Other Liquids	**503**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**1,292**	**2,437**	**—**	**224**	**2**	**-861**	**26,588**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,040	—	0	—	0	124	—	915	1	0	1,854
Unfinished Oils	—	—	5	—	72	1,352	—	-414	0	-861	13,565
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-537	—	2	—	1,220	932	—	-248	1	0	11,121
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	29	—	-29	0	0	48
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,597**	**96,698**	**330**	**—**	**19,922**	**3,227**	**—**	**—**	**390**	**114,929**	**102,448**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,597	51,627	54	—	12,228	1,678	—	—	15	63,813	44,784
Reformulated	—	6,838	0	—	0	-9	—	—	0	6,847	1,231
Oxygenated	10,594	1,955	0	—	-104	-8	—	—	(s)	12,453	988
Other	-8,998	42,834	54	—	12,332	1,695	—	—	15	44,513	42,565
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	45	0	—	99	29	—	—	0	115	493
Jet Fuel	—	5,917	0	—	2,371	-618	—	—	1	8,905	7,345
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	—	5,917	0	—	2,371	-618	—	—	1	8,905	7,345
Kerosene	—	1,084	0	—	-21	72	—	—	(s)	991	1,443
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	21,871	159	—	4,905	113	—	—	218	26,604	28,932
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	14,385	113	—	4,402	-840	—	—	1	19,739	19,490
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	7,486	46	—	503	953	—	—	217	6,865	9,442
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,850	15	—	-211	277	—	—	1	1,376	2,239
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,406	34	—	95	70	—	—	0	1,465	276
Special Naphthas	—	321	30	—	59	2	—	—	3	405	219
Lubricants	—	476	18	—	209	-67	—	—	59	711	1,594
Waxes	—	79	16	—	0	2	—	—	13	80	158
Petroleum Coke	—	3,921	0	—	0	-66	—	—	72	3,915	1,711
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,240	0	—	188	1,734	—	—	7	2,687	13,049
Still Gas	—	3,609	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,609	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	252	4	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	255	205
Total	**26,485**	**99,954**	**27,424**	**-1,865**	**77,043**	**5,676**	**0**	**95,107**	**1,858**	**126,400**	**212,466**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 33,009	—	50,477	-1,886	111,303	965	0	190,838	1,100	0	64,217
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	17,928	6,264	4,706	—	2,546	-7,200	—	7,378	1,137	30,129	19,213
Pentanes Plus	2,399	—	7	—	1,230	-432	—	1,736	554	1,778	1,492
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,529	6,264	4,699	—	1,316	-6,768	—	5,642	583	28,351	17,721
Ethane/Ethylene	5,571	0	21	—	-4,020	-345	—	0	0	1,917	3,124
Propane/Propylene	6,604	7,073	3,985	—	4,651	-3,689	—	0	106	25,896	9,745
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,407	-920	313	—	512	-2,262	—	4,009	477	88	3,318
Isobutane/Isobutylene	947	111	380	—	173	-472	—	1,633	0	450	1,534
Other Liquids	1,373	—	46	—	3,107	4,571	—	1,653	2	-1,700	26,588
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,094	—	0	—	0	200	—	1,893	1	0	1,854
Unfinished Oils	—	—	9	—	153	1,893	—	-31	0	-1,700	13,565
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-721	—	37	—	2,954	2,458	—	-189	1	0	11,121
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	20	—	-20	0	0	48
Finished Petroleum Products	2,697	203,580	731	—	38,686	3,125	—	—	612	241,956	102,448
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,697	108,701	142	—	23,588	3,306	—	—	26	131,796	44,784
Reformulated	—	14,317	0	—	20	67	—	—	0	14,270	1,231
Oxygenated	19,752	3,984	0	—	-238	44	—	—	1	23,453	988
Other	-17,056	90,400	142	—	23,806	3,195	—	—	24	94,073	42,565
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	123	0	—	139	67	—	—	0	195	493
Jet Fuel	—	12,449	0	—	5,412	-1,380	—	—	2	19,239	7,345
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-37	—	—	(s)	37	0
Kerosene-Type	—	12,449	0	—	5,412	-1,343	—	—	2	19,202	7,345
Kerosene	—	2,586	0	—	3	22	—	—	1	2,566	1,443
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	45,963	353	—	8,975	-3,301	—	—	231	58,361	28,932
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	31,027	262	—	7,993	-3,107	—	—	1	42,388	19,490
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	14,936	91	—	982	-194	—	—	230	15,973	9,442
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,803	46	—	-403	355	—	—	6	3,085	2,239
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	2,685	67	—	95	63	—	—	0	2,784	276
Special Naphthas	—	692	49	—	59	-14	—	—	13	801	219
Lubricants	—	1,230	37	—	378	-21	—	—	123	1,543	1,594
Waxes	—	162	28	—	0	-7	—	—	37	160	158
Petroleum Coke	—	8,212	0	—	0	-50	—	—	159	8,103	1,711
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	8,728	0	—	440	4,128	—	—	14	5,026	13,049
Still Gas	—	7,625	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	7,625	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	621	9	—	0	-43	—	—	(s)	673	205
Total	55,006	209,844	55,960	-1,886	155,642	1,461	0	199,869	2,852	270,385	212,466

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **563**	**—**	**886**	**-67**	**1,970**	**60**	**0**	**3,260**	**32**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**308**	**116**	**82**	**—**	**24**	**-60**	**—**	**129**	**20**	**440**
Pentanes Plus	41	—	(s)	—	28	-1	—	32	6	33
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	267	116	82	—	-4	-59	—	97	15	408
Ethane/Ethylene	97	0	(s)	—	-77	-6	—	0	0	27
Propane/Propylene	113	123	65	—	59	-21	—	0	2	379
Normal Butane/Butylene	41	-9	6	—	8	-23	—	71	12	-14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	2	10	—	5	-9	—	27	0	16
Other Liquids	**18**	**—**	**(s)**	**—**	**46**	**87**	**—**	**8**	**(s)**	**-31**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	37	—	0	—	0	4	—	33	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	3	48	—	-15	0	-31
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-19	—	(s)	—	44	33	—	-9	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**57**	**3,454**	**12**	**—**	**712**	**115**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**4,105**
Finished Motor Gasoline	57	1,844	2	—	437	60	—	—	1	2,279
Reformulated	—	244	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	245
Oxygenated	378	70	0	—	-4	(s)	—	—	(s)	445
Other	-321	1,530	2	—	440	61	—	—	1	1,590
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	4	1	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	211	0	—	85	-22	—	—	(s)	318
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	211	0	—	85	-22	—	—	(s)	318
Kerosene	—	39	0	—	-1	3	—	—	(s)	35
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	781	6	—	175	4	—	—	8	950
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	514	4	—	157	-30	—	—	(s)	705
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	267	2	—	18	34	—	—	8	245
Residual Fuel Oil	—	66	1	—	-8	10	—	—	(s)	49
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	50	1	—	3	3	—	—	0	52
Special Naphthas	—	11	1	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	14
Lubricants	—	17	1	—	7	-2	—	—	2	25
Waxes	—	3	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	140	0	—	0	-2	—	—	3	140
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	151	0	—	7	62	—	—	(s)	96
Still Gas	—	129	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	129
Miscellaneous Products	—	9	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	9
Total	**946**	**3,570**	**979**	**-67**	**2,752**	**203**	**0**	**3,397**	**66**	**4,514**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1997

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **559**	**—**	**856**	**-32**	**1,886**	**16**	**0**	**3,235**	**19**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**304**	**106**	**80**	**—**	**43**	**-122**	**—**	**125**	**19**	**511**
Pentanes Plus	41	—	(s)	—	21	-7	—	29	9	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	263	106	80	—	22	-115	—	96	10	481
Ethane/Ethylene	94	0	(s)	—	-68	-6	—	0	0	32
Propane/Propylene	112	120	68	—	79	-63	—	0	2	439
Normal Butane/Butylene	41	-16	5	—	9	-38	—	68	8	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	2	6	—	3	-8	—	28	0	8
Other Liquids	**23**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**53**	**77**	**—**	**28**	**(s)**	**-29**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	35	—	0	—	0	3	—	32	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	3	32	—	-1	0	-29
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-12	—	1	—	50	42	—	-3	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**46**	**3,451**	**12**	**—**	**656**	**53**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**4,101**
Finished Motor Gasoline	46	1,842	2	—	400	56	—	—	(s)	2,234
Reformulated	—	243	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	0	242
Oxygenated	335	68	0	—	-4	1	—	—	(s)	398
Other	-289	1,532	2	—	403	54	—	—	(s)	1,594
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	2	1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	211	0	—	92	-23	—	—	(s)	326
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	211	0	—	92	-23	—	—	(s)	325
Kerosene	—	44	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	43
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	779	6	—	152	-56	—	—	4	989
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	526	4	—	135	-53	—	—	(s)	718
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	253	2	—	17	-3	—	—	4	271
Residual Fuel Oil	—	64	1	—	-7	6	—	—	(s)	52
Petrochemical Feedstocks [e]	—	46	1	—	2	1	—	—	0	47
Special Naphthas	—	12	1	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	14
Lubricants	—	21	1	—	6	(s)	—	—	2	26
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	139	0	—	0	-1	—	—	3	137
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	148	0	—	7	70	—	—	(s)	85
Still Gas	—	129	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	129
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	11
Total	**932**	**3,557**	**948**	**-32**	**2,638**	**25**	**0**	**3,388**	**48**	**4,583**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	[E] **90,599**	**—**	**134,276**	**-1,348**	**-50,142**	**1,689**	**0**	**171,696**	**0**	**0**	**710,761**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**35,561**	**8,065**	**1,896**	**—**	**-737**	**-9,027**	**—**	**6,369**	**952**	**46,491**	**36,333**
Pentanes Plus	5,235	—	1,069	—	-403	163	—	2,018	0	3,720	3,985
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30,326	8,065	827	—	-334	-9,190	—	4,351	952	42,771	32,348
Ethane/Ethylene	14,273	405	662	—	4,144	-873	—	0	0	20,357	12,204
Propane/Propylene	10,105	7,493	165	—	-4,632	-5,660	—	0	866	17,925	10,941
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,249	203	0	—	99	-1,828	—	2,341	86	1,952	5,432
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,699	-36	0	—	55	-829	—	2,010	0	2,537	3,771
Other Liquids	**2,651**	**—**	**8,585**	**—**	**-1,782**	**878**	**—**	**6,724**	**527**	**1,325**	**65,822**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,312	—	0	—	0	367	—	2,799	146	0	5,151
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,585	—	-62	2,090	—	5,108	0	1,325	47,006
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-661	—	0	—	-1,720	-1,577	—	-1,185	381	0	13,643
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	2	0	0	22
Finished Petroleum Products	**717**	**186,610**	**7,429**	**—**	**-100,506**	**-4,557**	**—**	**—**	**12,977**	**85,830**	**117,593**
Finished Motor Gasoline	717	83,191	0	—	-55,036	-3,861	—	—	2,819	29,914	41,855
Reformulated	—	15,709	0	—	-8,515	-356	—	—	0	7,550	8,475
Oxygenated	558	312	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	870	2
Other	159	67,170	0	—	-46,521	-3,505	—	—	2,819	21,494	33,378
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	300	0	—	-168	-57	—	—	0	189	486
Jet Fuel	—	20,446	17	—	-15,237	-343	—	—	362	5,207	11,502
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	—	20,446	17	—	-15,237	-343	—	—	362	5,207	11,502
Kerosene	—	658	0	—	-202	-215	—	—	2	669	740
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	37,933	0	—	-27,477	-1,177	—	—	1,704	9,929	26,206
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	21,549	0	—	-15,251	-203	—	—	237	6,264	14,062
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	16,384	0	—	-12,226	-974	—	—	1,467	3,665	12,144
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,821	304	—	-1,334	298	—	—	2,607	5,886	15,782
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	9,952	6,980	—	-95	653	—	—	0	16,184	3,190
Special Naphthas	—	819	80	—	-135	-10	—	—	124	650	1,436
Lubricants	—	3,233	0	—	-463	-45	—	—	527	2,288	6,993
Waxes	—	377	0	—	0	-10	—	—	34	353	333
Petroleum Coke	—	8,098	0	—	0	51	—	—	4,768	3,279	3,335
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,103	44	—	-359	306	—	—	29	2,453	5,155
Still Gas	—	7,946	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	7,946	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	733	4	—	0	-147	—	—	1	883	580
Total	**129,528**	**194,675**	**152,186**	**-1,348**	**-153,167**	**-11,017**	**0**	**184,789**	**14,456**	**133,646**	**930,509**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 187,397	—	285,522	9,781	-100,633	10,446	0	371,621	0	0	710,761
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	72,710	18,545	4,240	—	-3,143	-18,521	—	14,261	1,610	95,002	36,333
Pentanes Plus	10,830	—	2,660	—	-468	-217	—	4,626	0	8,613	3,985
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	61,880	18,545	1,580	—	-2,675	-18,304	—	9,635	1,610	86,389	32,348
Ethane/Ethylene	29,020	1,218	1,264	—	8,291	-1,625	—	0	0	41,418	12,204
Propane/Propylene	20,619	16,860	316	—	-11,418	-11,773	—	0	1,445	36,705	10,941
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,934	310	0	—	202	-3,691	—	5,452	165	3,520	5,432
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,307	157	0	—	250	-1,215	—	4,183	0	4,746	3,771
Other Liquids	6,971	—	19,040	—	-4,370	4,866	—	11,932	676	4,167	65,822
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5,834	—	0	—	0	-7	—	5,608	233	0	5,151
Unfinished Oils	—	—	19,040	—	-121	4,746	—	10,006	0	4,167	47,006
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,137	—	0	—	-4,249	127	—	-3,682	443	0	13,643
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	22
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,033	401,103	17,771	—	-214,598	-7,619	—	—	29,224	181,637	117,593
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,033	180,106	469	—	-116,156	-2,797	—	—	5,013	61,170	41,855
Reformulated	—	33,135	155	—	-17,658	-205	—	—	0	15,837	8,475
Oxygenated	1,040	595	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	1,634	2
Other	-2,073	146,376	314	—	-98,498	-2,593	—	—	5,013	43,699	33,378
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	638	0	—	-257	52	—	—	0	329	486
Jet Fuel	—	43,186	38	—	-34,911	-1,591	—	—	1,353	8,551	11,502
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	—	43,186	38	—	-34,911	-1,591	—	—	1,353	8,551	11,502
Kerosene	—	1,904	0	—	-555	-171	—	—	3	1,517	740
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	83,621	0	—	-57,290	-5,238	—	—	3,653	27,916	26,206
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	45,126	0	—	-30,762	-1,383	—	—	739	15,008	14,062
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	38,495	0	—	-26,528	-3,855	—	—	2,914	12,908	12,144
Residual Fuel Oil	—	20,697	730	—	-2,958	533	—	—	6,382	11,554	15,782
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	21,050	16,321	—	-95	869	—	—	0	36,407	3,190
Special Naphthas	—	1,705	110	—	-186	-62	—	—	150	1,541	1,436
Lubricants	—	6,388	0	—	-1,378	-80	—	—	1,805	3,285	6,993
Waxes	—	748	2	—	0	-55	—	—	58	747	333
Petroleum Coke	—	17,342	0	—	0	136	—	—	10,754	6,452	3,335
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	6,170	93	—	-812	942	—	—	53	4,456	5,155
Still Gas	—	16,087	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	16,087	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,461	8	—	0	-157	—	—	1	1,625	580
Total	266,045	419,648	326,573	9,781	-322,744	-10,828	0	397,814	31,511	280,806	930,509

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **3,236**	**—**	**4,796**	**-48**	**-1,791**	**60**	**0**	**6,132**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,270**	**288**	**68**	**—**	**-26**	**-322**	**—**	**227**	**34**	**1,660**
Pentanes Plus	187	—	38	—	-14	6	—	72	0	133
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,083	288	30	—	-12	-328	—	155	34	1,528
Ethane/Ethylene	510	14	24	—	148	-31	—	0	0	727
Propane/Propylene	361	268	6	—	-165	-202	—	0	31	640
Normal Butane/Butylene	80	7	0	—	4	-65	—	84	3	70
Isobutane/Isobutylene	132	-1	0	—	2	-30	—	72	0	91
Other Liquids	**95**	**—**	**307**	**—**	**-64**	**31**	**—**	**240**	**19**	**47**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	118	—	0	—	0	13	—	100	5	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	307	—	-2	75	—	182	0	47
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-24	—	0	—	-61	-56	—	-42	14	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**26**	**6,665**	**265**	**—**	**-3,590**	**-163**	**—**	**—**	**463**	**3,065**
Finished Motor Gasoline	26	2,971	0	—	-1,966	-138	—	—	101	1,068
Reformulated	—	561	0	—	-304	-13	—	—	0	270
Oxygenated	20	11	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	31
Other	6	2,399	0	—	-1,661	-125	—	—	101	768
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-6	-2	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	730	1	—	-544	-12	—	—	13	186
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	730	1	—	-544	-12	—	—	13	186
Kerosene	—	24	0	—	-7	-8	—	—	(s)	24
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,355	0	—	-981	-42	—	—	61	355
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	770	0	—	-545	-7	—	—	8	224
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	585	0	—	-437	-35	—	—	52	131
Residual Fuel Oil	—	351	11	—	-48	11	—	—	93	210
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	355	249	—	-3	23	—	—	0	578
Special Naphthas	—	29	3	—	-5	(s)	—	—	4	23
Lubricants	—	115	0	—	-17	-2	—	—	19	82
Waxes	—	13	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	13
Petroleum Coke	—	289	0	—	0	2	—	—	170	117
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	111	2	—	-13	11	—	—	1	88
Still Gas	—	284	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	284
Miscellaneous Products	—	26	(s)	—	0	-5	—	—	(s)	32
Total	**4,626**	**6,953**	**5,435**	**-48**	**-5,470**	**-393**	**0**	**6,600**	**516**	**4,773**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1997

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **3,176**	**—**	**4,839**	**166**	**-1,706**	**177**	**0**	**6,299**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,232**	**314**	**72**	**—**	**-53**	**-314**	**—**	**242**	**27**	**1,610**
Pentanes Plus	184	—	45	—	-8	-4	—	78	0	146
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,049	314	27	—	-45	-310	—	163	27	1,464
Ethane/Ethylene	492	21	21	—	141	-28	—	0	0	702
Propane/Propylene	349	286	5	—	-194	-200	—	0	24	622
Normal Butane/Butylene	84	5	0	—	3	-63	—	92	3	60
Isobutane/Isobutylene	124	3	0	—	4	-21	—	71	0	80
Other Liquids	**118**	**—**	**323**	**—**	**-74**	**82**	**—**	**202**	**11**	**71**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	99	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	95	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	323	—	-2	80	—	170	0	71
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	19	—	0	—	-72	2	—	-62	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-18**	**6,798**	**301**	**—**	**-3,637**	**-129**	**—**	**—**	**495**	**3,079**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-18	3,053	8	—	-1,969	-47	—	—	85	1,037
Reformulated	—	562	3	—	-299	-3	—	—	0	268
Oxygenated	18	10	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	28
Other	-35	2,481	5	—	-1,669	-44	—	—	85	741
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-4	1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	732	1	—	-592	-27	—	—	23	145
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	732	1	—	-592	-27	—	—	23	145
Kerosene	—	32	0	—	-9	-3	—	—	(s)	26
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,417	0	—	-971	-89	—	—	62	473
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	765	0	—	-521	-23	—	—	13	254
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	652	0	—	-450	-65	—	—	49	219
Residual Fuel Oil	—	351	12	—	-50	9	—	—	108	196
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	357	277	—	-2	15	—	—	0	617
Special Naphthas	—	29	2	—	-3	-1	—	—	3	26
Lubricants	—	108	0	—	-23	-1	—	—	31	56
Waxes	—	13	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	13
Petroleum Coke	—	294	0	—	0	2	—	—	182	109
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	105	2	—	-14	16	—	—	1	76
Still Gas	—	273	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	273
Miscellaneous Products	—	25	(s)	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	28
Total	**4,509**	**7,113**	**5,535**	**166**	**-5,470**	**-184**	**0**	**6,743**	**534**	**4,759**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E **10,239**	**—**	**3,126**	**336**	**-1,368**	**-534**	**0**	**12,867**	**0**	**0**	**10,712**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**4,590**	**70**	**370**	**—**	**-3,705**	**5**	**—**	**500**	**0**	**820**	**1,133**
Pentanes Plus	695	—	24	—	-372	-3	—	197	0	153	173
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,895	70	346	—	-3,333	8	—	303	0	667	960
Ethane/Ethylene	1,702	0	0	—	-2,002	3	—	0	0	-303	220
Propane/Propylene	1,418	278	212	—	-794	-10	—	0	0	1,124	310
Normal Butane/Butylene	512	-164	126	—	-333	41	—	197	0	-97	306
Isobutane/Isobutylene	263	-44	8	—	-204	-26	—	106	0	-57	124
Other Liquids	**266**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**167**	**—**	**227**	**0**	**-128**	**5,055**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	103	—	0	—	0	15	—	88	0	0	259
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	296	—	-168	0	-128	2,605
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	163	—	0	—	0	-144	—	307	0	0	2,191
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-121**	**14,010**	**342**	**—**	**932**	**300**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**14,843**	**12,406**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-121	7,112	15	—	-36	190	—	—	5	6,775	4,959
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	418	1,009	0	—	11	-22	—	—	4	1,457	184
Other	-539	6,103	15	—	-47	212	—	—	1	5,319	4,775
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	10	0	—	6	6	—	—	0	10	43
Jet Fuel	—	889	0	—	966	102	—	—	0	1,753	829
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-20	—	—	0	20	9
Kerosene-Type	—	889	0	—	966	122	—	—	0	1,733	820
Kerosene	—	76	0	—	-19	-25	—	—	0	82	138
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,538	327	—	15	-417	—	—	(s)	4,297	2,575
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,871	40	—	26	-221	—	—	0	3,158	2,234
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	667	287	—	-11	-196	—	—	(s)	1,139	341
Residual Fuel Oil	—	391	0	—	0	49	—	—	0	342	504
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	1
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	5	-5	0
Waxes	—	84	0	—	0	0	—	—	8	76	15
Petroleum Coke	—	451	0	—	0	77	—	—	0	374	351
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	874	0	—	0	317	—	—	2	555	2,974
Still Gas	—	512	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	512	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	53	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	52	17
Total	**14,974**	**14,080**	**3,838**	**336**	**-4,141**	**-62**	**0**	**13,594**	**20**	**15,535**	**29,306**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 21,234	—	6,985	1,742	-2,928	-306	0	27,339	0	0	10,712
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,638	211	757	—	-7,747	-78	—	1,048	0	1,889	1,133
Pentanes Plus	1,492	—	62	—	-762	4	—	280	0	508	173
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,146	211	695	—	-6,985	-82	—	768	0	1,381	960
Ethane/Ethylene	3,540	0	0	—	-4,271	0	—	0	0	-731	220
Propane/Propylene	2,970	585	403	—	-1,607	-93	—	0	0	2,444	310
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,094	-313	284	—	-684	29	—	559	0	-207	306
Isobutane/Isobutylene	542	-61	8	—	-423	-18	—	209	0	-125	124
Other Liquids	540	—	0	—	0	816	—	50	0	-326	5,055
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	281	—	0	—	0	73	—	208	0	0	259
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	890	—	-564	0	-326	2,605
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	259	—	0	—	0	-147	—	406	0	0	2,191
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-181	29,148	556	—	1,772	1,154	—	—	33	30,108	12,406
Finished Motor Gasoline	-181	14,760	36	—	-334	333	—	—	6	13,942	4,959
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	780	2,321	0	—	38	-96	—	—	5	3,230	184
Other	-961	12,439	36	—	-372	429	—	—	1	10,712	4,775
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	23	0	—	13	19	—	—	0	17	43
Jet Fuel	—	1,794	0	—	2,037	26	—	—	0	3,805	829
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-16	—	—	0	16	9
Kerosene-Type	—	1,794	0	—	2,037	42	—	—	0	3,789	820
Kerosene	—	270	0	—	-53	13	—	—	0	204	138
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	7,453	520	—	109	-360	—	—	(s)	8,442	2,575
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	5,991	103	—	115	-230	—	—	0	6,439	2,234
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,462	417	—	-6	-130	—	—	(s)	2,003	341
Residual Fuel Oil	—	774	0	—	0	37	—	—	0	737	504
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	43	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	43	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	1
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	10	-10	0
Waxes	—	168	0	—	0	15	—	—	13	140	15
Petroleum Coke	—	929	0	—	0	165	—	—	0	764	351
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,782	0	—	0	908	—	—	3	871	2,974
Still Gas	—	1,044	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,044	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	108	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	110	17
Total	31,231	29,359	8,298	1,742	-8,903	1,586	0	28,437	33	31,671	29,306

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **366**	**—**	**112**	**12**	**-49**	**-19**	**0**	**460**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**164**	**3**	**13**	**—**	**-132**	**(s)**	**—**	**18**	**0**	**29**
Pentanes Plus	25	—	1	—	-13	(s)	—	7	0	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	139	3	12	—	-119	(s)	—	11	0	24
Ethane/Ethylene	61	0	0	—	-72	(s)	—	0	0	-11
Propane/Propylene	51	10	8	—	-28	(s)	—	0	0	40
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	-6	5	—	-12	1	—	7	0	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9	-2	(s)	—	-7	-1	—	4	0	-2
Other Liquids	**10**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**6**	**—**	**8**	**0**	**-5**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	1	—	3	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	11	—	-6	0	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6	—	0	—	0	-5	—	11	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-4**	**500**	**12**	**—**	**33**	**11**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**530**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4	254	1	—	-1	7	—	—	(s)	242
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	15	36	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	52
Other	-19	218	1	—	-2	8	—	—	(s)	190
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	—	32	0	—	35	4	—	—	0	63
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	1
Kerosene-Type	—	32	0	—	35	4	—	—	0	62
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	-1	-1	—	—	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	126	12	—	1	-15	—	—	(s)	153
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	103	1	—	1	-8	—	—	0	113
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	24	10	—	(s)	-7	—	—	(s)	41
Residual Fuel Oil	—	14	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	3	—	—	0	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	31	0	—	0	11	—	—	(s)	20
Still Gas	—	18	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	18
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	**535**	**503**	**137**	**12**	**-148**	**-2**	**0**	**486**	**1**	**555**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1997

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **360**	**—**	**118**	**30**	**-50**	**-5**	**0**	**463**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**163**	**4**	**13**	**—**	**-131**	**-1**	**—**	**18**	**0**	**32**
Pentanes Plus	25	—	1	—	-13	(s)	—	5	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	138	4	12	—	-118	-1	—	13	0	23
Ethane/Ethylene	60	0	0	—	-72	0	—	0	0	-12
Propane/Propylene	50	10	7	—	-27	-2	—	0	0	41
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	-5	5	—	-12	(s)	—	9	0	-4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9	-1	(s)	—	-7	(s)	—	4	0	-2
Other Liquids	**9**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**14**	**—**	**1**	**0**	**-6**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	1	—	4	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	15	—	-10	0	-6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	4	—	0	—	0	-2	—	7	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-3**	**494**	**9**	**—**	**30**	**20**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**510**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3	250	1	—	-6	6	—	—	(s)	236
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	13	39	0	—	1	-2	—	—	(s)	55
Other	-16	211	1	—	-6	7	—	—	(s)	182
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	—	30	0	—	35	(s)	—	—	0	64
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	30	0	—	35	1	—	—	0	64
Kerosene	—	5	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	126	9	—	2	-6	—	—	(s)	143
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	102	2	—	2	-4	—	—	0	109
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	25	7	—	(s)	-2	—	—	(s)	34
Residual Fuel Oil	—	13	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	3	—	—	0	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	30	0	—	0	15	—	—	(s)	15
Still Gas	—	18	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	18
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	**529**	**498**	**141**	**30**	**-151**	**27**	**0**	**482**	**1**	**537**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 65,009	—	7,949	-6,137	-3,244	-4,439	0	62,383	5,479	154	63,255
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,695	1,349	5	—	0	-446	—	3,339	799	1,357	1,669
Pentanes Plus	1,963	—	0	—	0	-11	—	1,579	(s)	395	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,732	1,349	5	—	0	-435	—	1,760	799	962	1,651
Ethane/Ethylene	1	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1	0
Propane/Propylene	372	1,100	3	—	0	-323	—	0	235	1,563	496
Normal Butane/Butylene	674	170	0	—	0	-236	—	1,258	563	-741	679
Isobutane/Isobutylene	685	79	2	—	0	124	—	502	0	140	476
Other Liquids	1,783	—	1,150	—	0	-980	—	3,432	1	480	33,043
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,804	—	660	—	0	-711	—	3,174	1	0	3,621
Unfinished Oils	—	—	490	—	0	917	—	-907	0	480	22,600
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-21	—	0	—	0	-1,186	—	1,165	0	0	6,820
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	174	72,147	1,146	—	3,269	-843	—	—	5,264	72,315	55,370
Finished Motor Gasoline	174	32,706	20	—	2,659	-1,807	—	—	255	37,111	22,462
Reformulated	—	22,569	0	—	456	-1,678	—	—	0	24,703	10,703
Oxygenated	1,533	519	0	—	0	-1	—	—	13	2,041	4
Other	-1,359	9,618	20	—	2,203	-128	—	—	243	10,367	11,755
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	44	0	—	0	-168	—	—	0	212	397
Jet Fuel	—	11,812	619	—	237	1,305	—	—	203	11,160	8,662
Naphtha-Type	—	6	0	—	0	-167	—	—	0	173	24
Kerosene-Type	—	11,806	619	—	237	1,472	—	—	203	10,987	8,638
Kerosene	—	93	5	—	0	-16	—	—	5	109	81
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	11,417	245	—	373	-452	—	—	1,039	11,448	10,540
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	8,370	227	—	246	-255	—	—	125	8,973	7,252
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	3,047	18	—	127	-197	—	—	914	2,475	3,288
Residual Fuel Oil	—	6,687	158	—	0	435	—	—	1,159	5,251	7,633
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	233	42	—	0	-56	—	—	0	331	245
Special Naphthas	—	58	4	—	0	7	—	—	246	-191	57
Lubricants	—	629	0	—	0	28	—	—	113	488	1,395
Waxes	—	101	1	—	0	25	—	—	11	66	161
Petroleum Coke	—	3,673	50	—	0	-195	—	—	2,169	1,749	1,025
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,151	0	—	0	46	—	—	25	1,080	2,568
Still Gas	—	3,486	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,486	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	57	2	—	0	5	—	—	39	15	144
Total	70,661	73,496	10,250	-6,137	25	-6,708	0	69,154	11,543	74,306	153,337

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 137,070	—	17,861	-4,088	-6,919	901	0	133,069	9,659	294	63,255
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	7,679	2,941	71	—	0	-2,284	—	7,351	1,064	4,560	1,669
Pentanes Plus	4,104	—	0	—	0	-22	—	3,471	(s)	655	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,575	2,941	71	—	0	-2,262	—	3,880	1,064	3,905	1,651
Ethane/Ethylene	2	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2	0
Propane/Propylene	768	2,688	3	—	0	-976	—	0	487	3,948	496
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,451	70	0	—	0	-1,385	—	2,871	577	-542	679
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,354	183	68	—	0	99	—	1,009	0	497	476
Other Liquids	4,830	—	4,014	—	-117	-1,220	—	9,800	2	145	33,043
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,363	—	2,075	—	0	-670	—	7,106	2	0	3,621
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,501	—	0	-345	—	1,701	0	145	22,600
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	467	—	438	—	-117	-196	—	984	0	0	6,820
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-9	—	9	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	-181	156,078	1,842	—	6,482	342	—	—	14,336	149,542	55,370
Finished Motor Gasoline	-181	72,487	37	—	5,091	757	—	—	360	76,317	22,462
Reformulated	—	49,101	0	—	456	-125	—	—	(s)	49,682	10,703
Oxygenated	2,859	1,068	0	—	0	0	—	—	38	3,889	4
Other	-3,040	22,318	37	—	4,635	882	—	—	322	22,746	11,755
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	106	0	—	0	-174	—	—	0	280	397
Jet Fuel	—	25,823	625	—	605	930	—	—	1,494	24,629	8,662
Naphtha-Type	—	21	0	—	0	-231	—	—	0	252	24
Kerosene-Type	—	25,802	625	—	605	1,161	—	—	1,494	24,377	8,638
Kerosene	—	219	12	—	0	-24	—	—	11	244	81
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	23,472	303	—	707	-2,313	—	—	3,188	23,607	10,540
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	16,547	227	—	452	-1,697	—	—	806	18,117	7,252
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,925	76	—	255	-616	—	—	2,382	5,490	3,288
Residual Fuel Oil	—	14,003	709	—	0	1,302	—	—	2,556	10,854	7,633
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	532	42	—	0	-40	—	—	0	614	245
Special Naphthas	—	188	7	—	0	12	—	—	883	-700	57
Lubricants	—	1,282	0	—	79	-172	—	—	191	1,342	1,395
Waxes	—	177	2	—	0	26	—	—	22	131	161
Petroleum Coke	—	7,998	101	—	0	-333	—	—	5,555	2,877	1,025
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,140	0	—	0	409	—	—	35	1,696	2,568
Still Gas	—	7,513	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	7,513	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	138	4	—	0	-38	—	—	41	139	144
Total	149,397	159,019	23,788	-4,088	-554	-2,261	0	150,220	25,062	154,541	153,337

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 2,322	—	284	-219	-116	-159	0	2,228	196	6
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	132	48	(s)	—	0	-16	—	119	29	48
Pentanes Plus	70	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	56	(s)	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	62	48	(s)	—	0	-16	—	63	29	34
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	39	(s)	—	0	-12	—	0	8	56
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	6	0	—	0	-8	—	45	20	-26
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24	3	(s)	—	0	4	—	18	0	5
Other Liquids	64	—	41	—	0	-35	—	123	(s)	17
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	64	—	24	—	0	-25	—	113	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	18	—	0	33	—	-32	0	17
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1	—	0	—	0	-42	—	42	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	6	2,577	41	—	117	-30	—	—	188	2,583
Finished Motor Gasoline	6	1,168	1	—	95	-65	—	—	9	1,325
Reformulated	—	806	0	—	16	-60	—	—	0	882
Oxygenated	55	19	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	73
Other	-49	344	1	—	79	-5	—	—	9	370
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	-6	—	—	0	8
Jet Fuel	—	422	22	—	8	47	—	—	7	399
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	-6	—	—	0	6
Kerosene-Type	—	422	22	—	8	53	—	—	7	392
Kerosene	—	3	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	408	9	—	13	-16	—	—	37	409
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	299	8	—	9	-9	—	—	4	320
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	109	1	—	5	-7	—	—	33	88
Residual Fuel Oil	—	239	6	—	0	16	—	—	41	188
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	8	2	—	0	-2	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	9	-7
Lubricants	—	22	0	—	0	1	—	—	4	17
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	131	2	—	0	-7	—	—	77	62
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	41	0	—	0	2	—	—	1	39
Still Gas	—	125	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	125
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Total	2,524	2,625	366	-219	1	-240	0	2,470	412	2,654

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1997

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **2,323**	**—**	**303**	**-69**	**-117**	**15**	**0**	**2,255**	**164**	**5**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**130**	**50**	**1**	**—**	**0**	**-39**	**—**	**125**	**18**	**77**
Pentanes Plus	70	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	59	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	61	50	1	—	0	-38	—	66	18	66
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	46	(s)	—	0	-17	—	0	8	67
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	1	0	—	0	-23	—	49	10	-9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	3	1	—	0	2	—	17	0	8
Other Liquids	**82**	**—**	**68**	**—**	**-2**	**-21**	**—**	**166**	**(s)**	**2**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	74	—	35	—	0	-11	—	120	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	25	—	0	-6	—	29	0	2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	8	—	7	—	-2	-3	—	17	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-3**	**2,645**	**31**	**—**	**110**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**243**	**2,535**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3	1,229	1	—	86	13	—	—	6	1,294
Reformulated	—	832	0	—	8	-2	—	—	(s)	842
Oxygenated	48	18	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	66
Other	-52	378	1	—	79	15	—	—	5	386
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	438	11	—	10	16	—	—	25	417
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	4
Kerosene-Type	—	437	11	—	10	20	—	—	25	413
Kerosene	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	398	5	—	12	-39	—	—	54	400
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	280	4	—	8	-29	—	—	14	307
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	117	1	—	4	-10	—	—	40	93
Residual Fuel Oil	—	237	12	—	0	22	—	—	43	184
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	9	1	—	0	-1	—	—	0	10
Special Naphthas	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	15	-12
Lubricants	—	22	0	—	1	-3	—	—	3	23
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	136	2	—	0	-6	—	—	94	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	36	0	—	0	7	—	—	1	29
Still Gas	—	127	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	127
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	2
Total	**2,532**	**2,695**	**403**	**-69**	**-9**	**-38**	**0**	**2,546**	**425**	**2,619**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	December 1996		January-December 1996	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **865**	E **28**	E **9,857**	E **27**
Florida	569	18	6,292	17
New York	E 27	E 1	E 307	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 145	E 5	E 1,692	E 5
Virginia	1	(s)	9	(s)
West Virginia	E 135	E 4	E 1,680	E 5
Adjustment[a]	-12	(s)	-122	(s)
PAD District II	E **17,670**	E **570**	E **207,310**	E **566**
Illinois	1,250	40	E 15,908	E 43
Indiana	223	7	2,523	7
Kansas	E 3,627	E 117	E 41,766	E 114
Kentucky	293	9	3,602	10
Michigan	E 877	E 28	E 10,894	E 30
Missouri	9	(s)	116	(s)
Nebraska	290	9	3,541	10
North Dakota	2,734	88	32,317	88
Ohio	E 714	E 23	E 8,338	E 23
Oklahoma	7,325	236	84,622	231
South Dakota	103	3	1,255	3
Tennessee	32	1	381	1
Adjustment[a]	193	6	2,049	6
PAD District III	E **98,091**	E **3,164**	E **1,155,690**	E **3,158**
Alabama	1,343	43	16,868	46
Arkansas	E 626	E 20	E 8,685	E 24
Louisiana[b]	E 11,268	E 363	E 131,319	E 359
Mississippi	1,666	54	19,313	53
New Mexico	E 5,405	E 174	E 64,478	E 176
Texas[b]	45,587	1,471	E 542,134	E 1,481
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 34,100	E 1,100	E 367,388	E 1,004
Adjustment[a]	-1,904	-61	5,506	15
PAD District IV	E **10,945**	E **353**	E **134,772**	E **368**
Colorado	E 2,023	E 65	E 25,445	E 70
Montana	E 1,319	E 43	E 15,686	E 43
Utah	E 1,567	E 51	E 19,401	E 53
Wyoming	6,331	204	E 76,855	E 210
Adjustment[a]	-295	-10	-2,616	-7
PAD District V	E **72,319**	E **2,333**	E **860,904**	E **2,352**
Alaska[b]	E 43,163	E 1,392	E 510,763	E 1,396
South Alaska	1,145	37	14,584	40
North Slope	42,018	1,355	495,416	1,354
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	(s)	(s)	764	2
Arizona	6	(s)	84	(s)
California[b]	23,862	770	E 282,546	E 772
Nevada	82	3	1,061	3
Federal Offshore PAD District V	4,983	161	64,419	176
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	222	7	2,032	6
U.S. Total[b]	E **199,890**	E **6,448**	E **2,368,534**	E **6,471**

[a] These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.*

[b] Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 8,404; California: State -1,724; Louisiana: State - E1,889; Texas: State - 81; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E51,181.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
	Net Production						
Natural Gas Liquids	**127**	**599**	**726**	**501**	**289**	**7,836**	**8,626**
Pentanes Plus	9	65	74	100	67	983	1,150
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	118	534	652	401	222	6,853	7,476
Ethane	50	176	226	100	0	2,607	2,707
Propane	43	249	292	186	144	2,840	3,170
Normal Butane	25	77	102	62	78	1,000	1,140
Isobutane	0	32	32	53	0	406	459
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**5**	**39**	**44**	**86**	**32**	**1,648**	**1,766**
Pentanes Plus	0	9	9	10	9	112	131
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5	30	35	76	23	1,536	1,635
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	323	340
Propane	2	24	26	34	16	599	649
Normal Butane	3	1	4	11	7	444	462
Isobutane	0	5	5	14	0	170	184

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
	Net Production								
Natural Gas Liquids	**17,150**	**3,823**	**8,224**	**638**	**5,726**	**35,561**	**4,590**	**3,695**	**53,198**
Pentanes Plus	2,595	532	1,341	189	578	5,235	695	1,963	9,117
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,555	3,291	6,883	449	5,148	30,326	3,895	1,732	44,081
Ethane	6,618	1,828	2,999	87	2,741	14,273	1,702	1	18,909
Propane	5,031	941	2,355	197	1,581	10,105	1,418	372	15,357
Normal Butane	2,022	-1,225	799	109	544	2,249	512	674	4,677
Isobutane	884	1,747	730	56	282	3,699	263	685	5,138
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**179**	**369**	**799**	**150**	**42**	**1,539**	**261**	**80**	**3,690**
Pentanes Plus	79	96	212	22	8	417	100	14	671
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	100	273	587	128	34	1,122	161	66	3,019
Ethane	9	90	0	96	0	195	3	0	538
Propane	48	73	279	24	18	442	91	27	1,235
Normal Butane	30	64	156	7	7	264	47	7	784
Isobutane	13	46	152	1	9	221	20	32	462

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**35,261**	**2,406**	**37,667**	**61,061**	**12,356**	**17,860**	**91,277**
Natural Gas Liquids	**98**	**0**	**98**	**2,244**	**340**	**1,022**	**3,606**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	236	114	532	882
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	98	0	98	2,008	226	490	2,724
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	77	0	77	1,443	159	379	1,981
Isobutane	21	0	21	565	67	111	743
Other Liquids	**12,187**	**186**	**12,373**	**916**	**268**	**-960**	**224**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,743	2	1,745	637	168	110	915
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	6	0	6	33	0	29	62
Oxygenates	W	W	1,739	604	168	81	853
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	741
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,610	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,333	186	3,519	553	59	-1,026	-414
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	7,242	-2	7,240	-245	41	-44	-248
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-131	0	-131	-29	0	0	-29
Total Input to Refineries	**47,546**	**2,592**	**50,138**	**64,221**	**12,964**	**17,922**	**95,107**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,222	86	1,308	2,215	441	646	3,302
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,365	97	1,462	2,339	413	692	3,444
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	89.5	88.6	89.5	94.7	106.8	93.3	95.9
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	593	17	610	766	143	186	1,095
Catalytic Hydrocracking	21	3	24	146	0	5	151
Delayed and Fluid Coking	86	0	86	184	72	63	319
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.92	0.91	0.92	1.10	2.19	0.73	1.18
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.58	35.20	32.76	33.91	30.70	36.70	34.02
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,365**	**97**	**1,462**	**2,339**	**413**	**692**	**3,444**
Operating	1,217	97	1,314	2,339	413	692	3,444
Idle	148	0	148	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**426**	**0**	**0**	**426**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**15,095**	**79,419**	**69,512**	**5,084**	**2,586**	**171,696**	**12,867**	**62,383**	**375,890**
Natural Gas Liquids	**782**	**2,878**	**2,338**	**177**	**194**	**6,369**	**500**	**3,339**	**13,912**
Pentanes Plus	403	1,021	380	126	88	2,018	197	1,579	4,676
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	379	1,857	1,958	51	106	4,351	303	1,760	9,236
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	311	828	1,170	23	9	2,341	197	1,258	5,854
Isobutane	68	1,029	788	28	97	2,010	106	502	3,382
Other Liquids	**153**	**8,707**	**-2,111**	**-105**	**80**	**6,724**	**227**	**3,432**	**22,980**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	106	1,817	864	0	12	2,799	88	3,174	8,721
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	101	298	404	0	0	803	2	490	1,363
Oxygenates	5	1,519	460	W	W	1,996	86	2,684	7,358
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	933
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6
MTBE	W	1,417	W	W	W	1,806	W	2,522	6,070
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	349
Unfinished Oils (net)	-131	6,899	-1,525	-136	1	5,108	-168	-907	7,138
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	178	-9	-1,452	31	67	-1,185	307	1,165	7,279
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	-158
Total Input to Refineries	**16,030**	**91,004**	**69,739**	**5,156**	**2,860**	**184,789**	**13,594**	**69,154**	**412,782**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	543	2,821	2,429	174	92	6,060	464	2,352	13,486
Operable Capacity (daily average)	621	3,422	2,755	201	95	7,093	520	2,932	15,452
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	87.4	82.4	88.2	86.8	97.6	85.4	89.2	80.2	87.3
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	163	1,144	835	19	27	2,188	149	578	4,619
Catalytic Hydrocracking	37	126	98	0	0	261	3	339	777
Delayed and Fluid Coking	7	314	355	8	0	683	44	369	1,502
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.60	1.27	1.37	1.68	0.57	1.25	1.41	1.20	1.20
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.03	30.61	31.78	30.23	39.74	31.94	33.45	26.75	31.66
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**621**	**3,422**	**2,755**	**201**	**95**	**7,093**	**520**	**2,932**	**15,452**
Operating	621	3,395	2,755	201	95	7,066	520	2,860	15,205
Idle	0	27	0	0	0	27	0	72	247
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**35,304**	**35,730**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

[b] Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

[c] See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,466	20	1,486	2,393	272	591	3,256
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,482	31	1,513	2,539	346	569	3,454
Propane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Normal Butane/Butylene	-123	-11	-134	-193	-71	18	-246
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	107	0	107	47	-3	4	48
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	26,658	972	27,630	34,861	7,252	9,514	51,627
Reformulated	18,115	0	18,115	5,921	917	0	6,838
Oxygenated	0	0	0	802	1,121	32	1,955
Other	8,543	972	9,515	28,138	5,214	9,482	42,834
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-10	0	-10	30	15	0	45
Jet Fuel	2,400	27	2,427	4,057	838	1,022	5,917
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,400	27	2,427	4,057	838	1,022	5,917
Commercial	2,400	19	2,419	3,924	755	928	5,607
Military	0	8	8	133	83	94	310
Kerosene	299	132	431	836	172	76	1,084
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,104	632	11,736	13,984	2,883	5,004	21,871
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,109	526	2,635	8,846	2,205	3,334	14,385
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,995	106	9,101	5,138	678	1,670	7,486
Residual Fuel Oil	3,219	111	3,330	1,470	292	88	1,850
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,645	74	1,719	9	0	0	9
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,206	37	1,243	318	0	0	318
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	368	0	368	1,143	292	88	1,523
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	429	0	429	645	0	27	672
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	647	0	87	734
Special Naphthas	33	15	48	251	0	70	321
Lubricants	375	195	570	238	0	238	476
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	375	195	570	238	0	238	476
Waxes	0	112	112	40	0	39	79
Petroleum Coke	1,429	22	1,451	2,462	759	700	3,921
Marketable	600	0	600	1,479	581	512	2,572
Catalyst	829	22	851	983	178	188	1,349
Asphalt and Road Oil	925	267	1,192	2,863	902	475	4,240
Still Gas	1,448	87	1,535	2,562	397	650	3,609
Miscellaneous Products	24	35	59	138	73	41	252
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	24	35	59	138	73	41	252
Total	**49,799**	**2,627**	**52,426**	**67,477**	**13,855**	**18,622**	**99,954**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-2,253	-35	-2,288	-3,256	-891	-700	-4,847

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	445	4,630	2,864	73	53	8,065	70	1,349	14,226
Ethane/Ethylene	2	294	109	0	0	405	0	0	405
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	405
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
Propane/Propylene	588	4,088	2,710	55	52	7,493	278	1,100	13,838
Propane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	9,562
Propylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	4,276
Normal Butane/Butylene	-30	248	-34	18	1	203	-164	170	-171
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-228
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	57
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-115	0	79	0	0	-36	-44	79	154
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	73
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	81
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,013	41,368	29,799	1,342	1,669	83,191	7,112	32,706	202,266
Reformulated	670	11,637	3,402	0	0	15,709	0	22,569	63,231
Oxygenated	195	0	28	0	89	312	1,009	519	3,795
Other	8,148	29,731	26,369	1,342	1,580	67,170	6,103	9,618	135,240
Finished Aviation Gasoline	127	75	98	0	0	300	10	44	389
Jet Fuel	1,366	9,162	9,454	241	223	20,446	889	11,812	41,491
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Kerosene-Type	1,366	9,162	9,454	241	223	20,446	889	11,806	41,485
Commercial	847	7,944	8,875	200	0	17,866	735	10,866	37,493
Military	519	1,218	579	41	223	2,580	154	940	3,992
Kerosene	4	407	174	72	1	658	76	93	2,342
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,711	16,923	15,500	1,125	674	37,933	3,538	11,417	86,495
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,337	10,036	7,922	597	657	21,549	2,871	8,370	49,810
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,374	6,887	7,578	528	17	16,384	667	3,047	36,685
Residual Fuel Oil	202	5,384	3,976	242	17	9,821	391	6,687	22,079
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	100	4	319	0	0	423	80	97	2,328
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	70	962	510	221	17	1,780	130	2,669	6,140
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	32	4,418	3,147	21	0	7,618	181	3,921	13,611
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	100	4,026	960	0	-4	5,082	0	61	6,244
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	98	2,957	1,815	0	0	4,870	20	172	5,796
Special Naphthas	102	491	104	122	0	819	0	58	1,246
Lubricants	W	1,557	W	W	W	3,233	0	629	4,908
Naphthenic	W	261	W	W	W	807	0	250	1,057
Paraffinic	W	1,296	W	W	W	2,426	0	379	3,851
Waxes	5	215	75	82	0	377	84	101	753
Petroleum Coke	266	4,164	3,571	82	15	8,098	451	3,673	17,594
Marketable	42	2,507	2,656	63	0	5,268	272	2,834	11,546
Catalyst	224	1,657	915	19	15	2,830	179	839	6,048
Asphalt and Road Oil	466	884	601	1,009	143	3,103	874	1,151	10,560
Still Gas	658	4,373	2,679	157	79	7,946	512	3,486	17,088
Miscellaneous Products	63	292	378	0	0	733	53	57	1,154
Fuel Use	15	0	114	0	0	129	0	-29	100
Nonfuel Use	48	292	264	0	0	604	53	86	1,054
Total	**16,677**	**96,908**	**73,039**	**5,181**	**2,870**	**194,675**	**14,080**	**73,496**	**434,631**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-647	-5,904	-3,300	-25	-10	-9,886	-486	-4,342	-21,849

[a] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**10,965**	**539**	**11,504**	**7,692**	**1,961**	**2,252**	**11,905**
Petroleum Products	**44,943**	**2,571**	**47,514**	**39,296**	**8,520**	**12,676**	**60,492**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	5	142	187	334
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,363	7	1,370	1,618	258	425	2,301
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene	539	3	542	861	25	121	1,007
Normal Butane/Butylene	577	0	577	501	157	194	852
Isobutane/Isobutylene	247	4	251	254	76	110	440
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,060	7	2,067	429	69	57	555
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	20	0	0	20
Oxygenates	W	W	2,067	409	69	57	535
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	315
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,624	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	8,815	675	9,490	9,805	393	3,367	13,565
Naphthas and Lighter	1,548	183	1,731	2,678	149	980	3,807
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,003	6	2,009	1,321	73	200	1,594
Heavy Gas Oils	4,063	369	4,432	3,663	169	1,312	5,144
Residuum	1,201	117	1,318	2,143	2	875	3,020
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,320	67	8,387	7,000	1,218	1,213	9,431
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	121	0	121	48	0	0	48
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,136	220	7,356	5,607	1,498	2,727	9,832
Reformulated	4,122	0	4,122	263	93	0	356
Oxygenated	0	0	0	356	235	0	591
Other	3,014	220	3,234	4,988	1,170	2,727	8,885
Finished Aviation Gasoline	480	0	480	30	50	62	142
Jet Fuel	1,159	22	1,181	2,040	161	359	2,560
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,159	22	1,181	2,040	161	359	2,560
Kerosene	281	72	353	397	77	74	548
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,444	212	8,656	5,157	1,384	2,439	8,980
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,712	176	1,888	2,749	702	1,329	4,780
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	6,732	36	6,768	2,408	682	1,110	4,200
Residual Fuel Oil	3,672	67	3,739	1,227	269	72	1,568
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	974	54	1,028	7	0	0	7
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,138	13	2,151	201	0	1	202
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	560	0	560	1,019	269	71	1,359
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	442	0	442	266	0	6	272
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Special Naphthas	71	8	79	165	0	54	219
Lubricants	747	414	1,161	773	0	0	773
Waxes	0	181	181	121	0	37	158
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	493	0	493	540	944	227	1,711
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,335	594	1,929	3,997	2,051	1,354	7,402
Miscellaneous Products	4	25	29	67	6	16	89
Total Stocks, All Oils	**55,908**	**3,110**	**59,018**	**46,988**	**10,481**	**14,928**	**72,397**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**996**	**27,809**	**18,663**	**1,108**	**475**	**49,051**	**1,956**	**20,876**	**95,292**
Petroleum Products	**10,120**	**66,043**	**46,957**	**4,725**	**1,573**	**129,418**	**13,514**	**64,649**	**315,587**
Pentanes Plus	77	41	253	13	3	387	4	0	725
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,312	2,642	1,840	25	35	5,854	301	1,000	10,826
Ethane/Ethylene	90	484	0	0	0	574	0	0	576
Propane/Propylene	521	842	708	4	4	2,079	52	158	3,838
Normal Butane/Butylene	418	823	760	9	13	2,023	183	401	4,036
Isobutane/Isobutylene	283	493	372	12	18	1,178	66	441	2,376
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	51	1,710	738	11	28	2,538	117	2,566	7,843
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	5	27
Oxygenates	51	1,710	737	W	W	2,537	116	2,561	7,816
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	477
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	475
MTBE	W	1,548	W	W	W	2,256	W	2,539	6,658
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	206
Unfinished Oils	2,410	24,839	18,384	956	417	47,006	2,605	22,600	95,266
Naphthas and Lighter	1,042	5,798	3,792	244	210	11,086	495	3,170	20,289
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	291	3,302	2,518	182	106	6,399	366	5,106	15,474
Heavy Gas Oils	593	10,580	8,518	483	101	20,275	1,319	11,583	42,753
Residuum	484	5,159	3,556	47	0	9,246	425	2,741	16,750
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,388	6,210	4,474	72	362	12,506	2,191	6,724	39,239
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	22	0	0	22	0	2	193
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,751	8,169	5,859	343	178	16,300	2,836	10,552	46,876
Reformulated	82	2,469	650	0	0	3,201	0	5,860	13,539
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	111	0	702
Other	1,669	5,700	5,209	343	178	13,099	2,725	4,692	32,635
Finished Aviation Gasoline	53	206	174	0	0	433	32	180	1,267
Jet Fuel	485	2,705	2,305	73	71	5,639	346	4,819	14,545
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24
Kerosene-Type	485	2,705	2,305	73	71	5,639	346	4,795	14,521
Kerosene	24	198	156	21	17	416	120	63	1,500
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,223	7,668	4,441	422	179	13,933	1,603	5,671	38,843
0.05 percent sulfur and under	650	3,657	1,968	185	132	6,592	1,342	4,116	18,718
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	573	4,011	2,473	237	47	7,341	261	1,555	20,125
Residual Fuel Oil	183	3,378	2,483	164	5	6,213	504	5,748	17,772
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	26	0	77	0	0	103	13	959	2,110
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	32	499	448	118	5	1,102	399	1,790	5,644
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	125	2,879	1,958	46	0	5,008	92	2,999	10,018
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	33	858	399	0	7	1,297	0	91	2,102
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	82	1,610	201	0	0	1,893	0	154	2,051
Special Naphthas	53	1,056	57	137	0	1,303	1	57	1,659
Lubricants	32	2,793	2,027	818	0	5,670	0	968	8,572
Waxes	7	176	117	33	0	333	15	161	848
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	1,164	2,171	0	0	3,335	351	1,025	6,915
Asphalt and Road Oil	929	490	746	1,637	271	4,073	2,487	2,147	18,038
Miscellaneous Products	27	130	110	0	0	267	1	121	507
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,116**	**93,852**	**65,620**	**5,833**	**2,048**	**178,469**	**15,470**	**85,525**	**410,879**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,[a] February 1997

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.8	0.8	3.6	3.9	2.2	3.5	3.6
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	45.5	37.5	45.0	52.3	54.0	50.1	52.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.2	1.0	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.1	6.5
Kerosene	0.8	5.1	1.0	1.4	1.4	0.5	1.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	28.8	24.4	28.5	22.7	23.2	29.7	24.1
Residual Fuel Oil	8.3	4.3	8.1	2.4	2.4	0.5	2.0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1.1	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.7
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.8
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4
Lubricants	1.0	7.5	1.4	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.5
Waxes	0.0	4.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.7	0.8	3.5	4.0	6.1	4.2	4.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.4	10.3	2.9	4.6	7.3	2.8	4.7
Still Gas	3.8	3.4	3.7	4.2	3.2	3.9	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-5.8	-1.4	-5.6	-5.3	-7.2	-4.2	-5.3

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.0	5.4	4.2	1.5	2.0	4.6	0.6	2.2	3.7
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	53.1	42.5	41.3	22.9	54.0	42.5	49.0	40.7	45.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.1	10.6	13.9	4.9	8.6	11.6	7.0	19.2	10.8
Kerosene	0.0	0.5	0.3	1.5	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	24.8	19.6	22.8	22.7	26.1	21.5	27.9	18.6	22.6
Residual Fuel Oil	1.3	6.2	5.8	4.9	0.7	5.6	3.1	10.9	5.8
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	4.7	1.4	0.0	-0.2	2.9	0.0	0.1	1.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	3.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.2	0.3	1.5
Special Naphthas	0.7	0.6	0.2	2.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.3
Lubricants	0.3	1.8	1.5	12.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.0	1.3
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.2
Petroleum Coke	1.8	4.8	5.3	1.7	0.6	4.6	3.6	6.0	4.6
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.1	1.0	0.9	20.4	5.5	1.8	6.9	1.9	2.8
Still Gas	4.4	5.1	3.9	3.2	3.1	4.5	4.0	5.7	4.5
Miscellaneous Products	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-4.3	-6.8	-4.9	-0.5	-0.4	-5.6	-3.8	-7.1	-5.7

[a] Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.
[b] Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.
[c] Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
[d] Represents the difference between input and production.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	**1,897**	**1,567**	**3,138**	**6,602**
Delaware	0	0	329	329
Florida	0	0	616	616
Maine	37	0	259	296
Massachusetts	0	317	0	317
New Hampshire	0	0	32	32
New Jersey	966	815	738	2,519
New York	872	171	361	1,404
North Carolina	0	0	330	330
Pennsylvania	22	212	54	288
South Carolina	0	51	246	297
Vermont	0	1	1	2
Virginia	0	0	172	172
PAD District II	**15**	**0**	**0**	**15**
Michigan	15	0	0	15
PAD District III	**0**	**304**	**0**	**304**
Louisiana	0	304	0	304
PAD District V	**158**	**0**	**0**	**158**
Hawaii	158	0	0	158
U.S. Total	**2,070**	**1,871**	**3,138**	**7,079**

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, “Monthly Imports Report.”

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**36,601**	**45,341**	**113,732**	**3,126**	**7,949**	**206,749**	**7,384**
Natural Gas Liquids	**743**	**2,290**	**1,896**	**370**	**5**	**5,304**	**189**
Pentanes Plus	0	3	1,069	24	0	1,096	39
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	743	2,287	827	346	5	4,208	150
Ethane	0	0	662	0	0	662	24
Ethylene	0	12	0	0	0	12	(s)
Propane	737	1,629	165	212	3	2,746	98
Propylene	0	190	0	0	0	190	7
Normal Butane	6	180	0	126	0	312	11
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	276	0	8	2	286	10
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**8,629**	**7**	**8,585**	**0**	**1,150**	**18,371**	**656**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	373	0	0	0	660	1,033	37
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	373	0	0	0	660	1,033	37
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MTBE	373	0	0	0	660	1,033	37
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	699	5	8,585	0	490	9,779	349
Naphthas and Lighter	0	5	1,712	0	0	1,717	61
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	699	0	3,107	0	0	3,806	136
Residuum	0	0	3,766	0	490	4,256	152
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,557	2	0	0	0	7,559	270
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**25,629**	**330**	**7,429**	**342**	**1,146**	**34,876**	**1,246**
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,791	54	0	15	20	8,880	317
Reformulated	4,105	0	0	0	0	4,105	147
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,686	54	0	15	20	4,775	171
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	2,515	0	17	0	619	3,151	113
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,515	0	17	0	619	3,151	113
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,347	0	0	0	136	1,483	53
Other	1,168	0	17	0	483	1,668	60
Kerosene	59	0	0	0	5	64	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,165	159	0	327	245	6,896	246
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	1	18	19	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	18	18	1
Other	6,165	159	0	326	227	6,877	246
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,021	113	0	39	227	3,400	121
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,144	46	0	287	0	3,477	124
Residual Fuel Oil	6,602	15	304	0	158	7,079	253
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,602	15	304	0	158	7,079	253
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,897	15	0	0	158	2,070	74
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,567	0	304	0	0	1,871	67
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,138	0	0	0	0	3,138	112
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	72	34	925	0	0	1,031	37
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	6,055	0	42	6,097	218
Special Naphthas	170	30	80	0	4	284	10
Lubricants	447	18	0	0	0	465	17
Waxes	28	16	0	0	1	45	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	50	50	2
Asphalt and Road Oil	778	0	44	0	0	822	29
Miscellaneous Products	2	4	4	0	2	12	(s)
Total	**71,602**	**47,968**	**131,642**	**3,838**	**10,250**	**265,300**	**9,475**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**75,084**	**92,365**	**243,634**	**6,985**	**17,861**	**435,929**	**7,389**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,994**	**4,706**	**4,240**	**757**	**71**	**11,768**	**199**
Pentanes Plus	0	7	2,660	62	0	2,729	46
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,994	4,699	1,580	695	71	9,039	153
Ethane	0	0	1,264	0	0	1,264	21
Ethylene	0	21	0	0	0	21	(s)
Propane	1,966	3,578	316	403	3	6,266	106
Propylene	0	407	0	0	0	407	7
Normal Butane	28	313	0	284	0	625	11
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	380	0	8	68	456	8
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**17,859**	**46**	**19,040**	**0**	**4,014**	**40,959**	**694**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,343	0	0	0	2,075	3,418	58
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	1,343	0	0	0	2,075	3,418	58
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MTBE	1,343	0	0	0	2,075	3,418	58
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	1,934	9	19,040	0	1,501	22,484	381
Naphthas and Lighter	0	9	2,540	0	346	2,895	49
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	1,934	0	9,395	0	206	11,535	196
Residuum	0	0	7,105	0	949	8,054	137
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	14,582	37	0	0	438	15,057	255
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**54,377**	**731**	**17,771**	**556**	**1,842**	**75,277**	**1,276**
Finished Motor Gasoline	18,111	142	469	36	37	18,795	319
Reformulated	8,148	0	155	0	0	8,303	141
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	9,963	142	314	36	37	10,492	178
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	5,601	0	38	0	625	6,264	106
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	5,601	0	38	0	625	6,264	106
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	3,379	0	0	0	138	3,517	60
Other	2,222	0	38	0	487	2,747	47
Kerosene	148	0	0	0	12	160	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	14,792	353	0	520	303	15,968	271
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	1	76	77	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	76	76	1
Other	14,792	353	0	519	227	15,891	269
0.05 percent sulfur and under	5,738	262	0	102	227	6,329	107
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	9,054	91	0	417	0	9,562	162
Residual Fuel Oil	12,707	46	730	0	709	14,192	241
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	12,707	46	730	0	709	14,192	241
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	3,437	46	0	0	544	4,027	68
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,236	0	502	0	0	2,738	46
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	7,034	0	228	0	165	7,427	126
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	377	67	3,874	0	0	4,318	73
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	12,447	0	42	12,489	212
Special Naphthas	420	49	110	0	7	586	10
Lubricants	652	37	0	0	0	689	12
Waxes	45	28	2	0	2	77	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	101	101	2
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,521	0	93	0	0	1,614	27
Miscellaneous Products	3	9	8	0	4	24	(s)
Total	**149,314**	**97,848**	**284,685**	**8,298**	**23,788**	**563,933**	**9,558**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**39,799**	**400**	**2,977**	**0**	**914**	**0**	**0**	**1,252**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	400	1,009	0	0	0	0	1,252	0	0
Kuwait	4,804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	34,995	0	1,968	0	914	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**53,569**	**0**	**2,417**	**1,101**	**874**	**1,187**	**1,529**	**2,183**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,081	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	0	0
Nigeria	17,352	0	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	35,136	0	2,262	1,101	874	1,187	1,529	1,823	0	0
Non OPEC	**113,381**	**3,808**	**4,385**	**6,458**	**7,092**	**1,964**	**5,367**	**3,644**	**64**	**284**
Angola	11,816	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	574	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	0	0
Canada	31,543	3,808	316	306	2,142	197	2,831	1,022	64	284
China, People's Republic of	1,401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	6,956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	1,017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	3,079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	860	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	11	126	185	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon[e]	7,327	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	231	154	0	0	0	343	0	0
Guatemala	231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	480	279	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	34,742	0	0	498	0	17	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	331	398	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	909	313	0	367	0	0	0	0
Norway	5,019	0	371	0	331	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	356	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	996	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	189	0	0	330	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	561	273	178	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	248	239	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,710	0	0	225	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,815	0	138	1,101	283	0	0	350	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	699	178	3,296	1,383	2,206	1,503	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	0	0
Zaire	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	786	0	0	399	159	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**206,749**	**4,208**	**9,779**	**7,559**	**8,880**	**3,151**	**6,896**	**7,079**	**64**	**284**
Persian Gulf[f]	**39,799**	**0**	**1,968**	**0**	**914**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] February 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**489**	**4,718**	**0**	**0**	**1,309**	**12,059**	**51,858**	**1,421**	**431**	**1,852**
Algeria	489	4,718	0	0	1,069	8,937	8,937	0	319	319
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,804	172	0	172
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	240	3,122	38,117	1,250	112	1,361
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**498**	**240**	**10,029**	**63,598**	**1,913**	**358**	**2,271**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	360	1,441	39	13	51
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	155	17,507	620	6	625
Venezuela	0	0	0	498	240	9,514	44,650	1,255	340	1,595
Non OPEC	**542**	**1,379**	**465**	**324**	**687**	**36,463**	**149,844**	**4,049**	**1,302**	**5,352**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,816	422	0	422
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,166	42	0	42
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	13	13
Belgium	27	0	0	0	0	601	601	0	21	21
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	122	122	0	4	4
Canada	98	42	74	120	496	11,800	43,343	1,127	421	1,548
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,401	50	0	50
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,956	248	0	248
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,017	36	0	36
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,079	110	0	110
Egypt	0	228	0	0	0	328	1,188	31	12	42
France	0	0	0	0	0	322	322	0	12	12
Gabon[e]	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,327	262	0	262
Germany, FR	302	0	0	0	6	1,036	1,036	0	37	37
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	231	8	0	8
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	759	759	0	27	27
Japan	4	0	0	0	8	12	12	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	42	0	0	0	34	76	76	0	3	3
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	208	7	0	7
Mexico	0	300	0	204	1	1,020	35,762	1,241	36	1,277
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	133	862	862	0	31	31
Netherlands Antilles	0	151	0	0	0	1,740	1,740	0	62	62
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	702	5,721	179	25	204
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	160	516	13	6	18
Puerto Rico	69	0	391	0	0	460	460	0	16	16
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	996	996	0	36	36
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	519	519	0	19	19
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	208	208	0	7	7
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	1,012	1,012	0	36	36
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	487	487	0	17	17
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	225	1,935	61	8	69
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,872	6,687	172	67	239
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	9,265	9,265	0	331	331
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	304	304	0	11	11
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	349	12	0	12
Other	0	658	0	0	9	1,225	2,011	28	44	72
Total	**1,031**	**6,097**	**465**	**822**	**2,236**	**58,551**	**265,300**	**7,384**	**2,091**	**9,475**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**240**	**3,122**	**42,921**	**1,421**	**112**	**1,533**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[e] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[f] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**5,089**	**400**	**0**	**0**	**914**	**0**	**0**	**1,252**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	1,252	0	0
Kuwait	243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,846	0	0	0	914	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**8,160**	**0**	**0**	**1,101**	**874**	**1,187**	**1,529**	**2,025**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	0	0
Nigeria	3,470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	4,690	0	0	1,101	874	1,187	1,529	1,823	0	0
Non OPEC	**23,352**	**343**	**699**	**6,456**	**7,003**	**1,328**	**4,636**	**3,325**	**59**	**170**
Angola	6,958	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	574	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	0	0
Canada	1,809	343	0	304	2,053	197	2,326	1,007	59	170
Colombia	1,115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	1,017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	745	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	860	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	126	185	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon[e]	5,403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	154	0	0	0	343	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	480	279	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	498	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	398	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	313	0	367	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,384	0	0	0	331	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	996	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	189	0	0	330	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	273	178	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	248	239	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	225	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,712	0	0	1,101	283	0	0	350	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	699	178	3,296	764	1,980	1,503	0	0
Zaire	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	399	159	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**36,601**	**743**	**699**	**7,557**	**8,791**	**2,515**	**6,165**	**6,602**	**59**	**170**
Persian Gulf[f]	**5,089**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**914**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,566**	**7,655**	**182**	**92**	**273**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,652	1,652	0	59	59
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	243	9	0	9
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	914	5,760	173	33	206
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**454**	**240**	**7,410**	**15,570**	**291**	**265**	**556**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	202	202	0	7	7
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,470	124	0	124
Venezuela	0	0	0	454	240	7,208	11,898	168	257	425
Non OPEC	**72**	**0**	**447**	**324**	**163**	**25,025**	**48,377**	**834**	**894**	**1,728**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,958	249	0	249
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	574	574	0	21	21
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	122	122	0	4	4
Canada	3	0	56	120	11	6,649	8,458	65	237	302
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,115	40	0	40
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,017	36	0	36
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	745	27	0	27
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	860	31	0	31
France	0	0	0	0	0	311	311	0	11	11
Gabon[e]	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,403	193	0	193
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	6	503	503	0	18	18
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	759	759	0	27	27
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	204	0	702	702	0	25	25
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	133	531	531	0	19	19
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	680	680	0	24	24
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	331	3,715	121	12	133
Puerto Rico	69	0	391	0	0	460	460	0	16	16
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	996	996	0	36	36
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	519	519	0	19	19
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	451	451	0	16	16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	487	487	0	17	17
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	225	225	0	8	8
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,734	3,446	61	62	123
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	8,420	8,420	0	301	301
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	349	12	0	12
Other	0	0	0	0	9	567	567	0	20	20
Total	**72**	**0**	**447**	**778**	**403**	**35,001**	**71,602**	**1,307**	**1,250**	**2,557**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**914**	**6,003**	**182**	**33**	**214**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[e] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[f] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**3,524**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Kuwait	1,460	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	2,064	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**9,681**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	5,861	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	3,820	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**32,136**	**2,287**	**5**	**2**	**54**	**0**	**159**	**15**	**0**	**30**
Angola	2,012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	24,400	2,287	5	2	54	0	159	15	0	30
Colombia	1,598	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	3,766	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**45,341**	**2,287**	**5**	**2**	**54**	**0**	**159**	**15**	**0**	**30**
Persian Gulf[f]	**3,524**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,524**	**126**	**0**	**126**
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,460	52	0	52
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,064	74	0	74
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**9,681**	**346**	**0**	**346**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,861	209	0	209
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,820	136	0	136
Non OPEC	**34**	**0**	**18**	**0**	**23**	**2,627**	**34,763**	**1,148**	**94**	**1,242**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,012	72	0	72
Canada	34	0	18	0	23	2,627	27,027	871	94	965
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,598	57	0	57
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	13	0	13
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,766	135	0	135
Total	**34**	**0**	**18**	**0**	**23**	**2,627**	**47,968**	**1,619**	**94**	**1,713**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,524**	**126**	**0**	**126**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[e] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[f] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**31,186**	**0**	**2,977**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	1,009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	3,101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	28,085	0	1,968	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**33,637**	**0**	**2,417**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	8,021	0	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	25,616	0	2,262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**48,909**	**827**	**3,191**	**0**	**0**	**17**	**0**	**304**	**0**	**80**
Angola	2,846	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	827	311	0	0	0	0	0	0	80
Colombia	4,243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	719	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon[e]	1,924	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	30,976	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	909	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,635	0	371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	356	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,103	0	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**113,732**	**827**	**8,585**	**0**	**0**	**17**	**0**	**304**	**0**	**80**
Persian Gulf[f]	**31,186**	**0**	**1,968**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**489**	**4,718**	**0**	**0**	**1,069**	**9,253**	**40,439**	**1,114**	**330**	**1,444**
Algeria	489	4,718	0	0	1,069	7,285	7,285	0	260	260
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,101	111	0	111
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	1,968	30,053	1,003	70	1,073
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**44**	**0**	**2,461**	**36,098**	**1,201**	**88**	**1,289**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	155	8,176	286	6	292
Venezuela	0	0	0	44	0	2,306	27,922	915	82	997
Non OPEC	**436**	**1,337**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**6,196**	**55,105**	**1,747**	**221**	**1,968**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,846	102	0	102
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,166	42	0	42
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	13	13
Belgium	27	0	0	0	0	27	27	0	1	1
Canada	61	0	0	0	0	1,279	1,279	0	46	46
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,243	152	0	152
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	719	26	0	26
Egypt	0	228	0	0	0	328	328	0	12	12
France	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Gabon[e]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,924	69	0	69
Germany, FR	302	0	0	0	0	533	533	0	19	19
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	231	8	0	8
Japan	4	0	0	0	4	8	8	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	42	0	0	0	0	42	42	0	2	2
Mexico	0	300	0	0	0	317	31,293	1,106	11	1,118
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	331	331	0	12	12
Netherlands Antilles	0	151	0	0	0	1,060	1,060	0	38	38
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	371	2,006	58	13	72
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	160	516	13	6	18
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	279	279	0	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,710	61	0	61
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	138	3,241	111	5	116
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	304	304	0	11	11
Other	0	658	0	0	0	658	658	0	24	24
Total	**925**	**6,055**	**0**	**44**	**1,073**	**17,910**	**131,642**	**4,062**	**640**	**4,702**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,968**	**33,154**	**1,114**	**70**	**1,184**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[e] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[f] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
	PAD District IV									
Non OPEC	**3,126**	**346**	**0**	**0**	**15**	**0**	**327**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	3,126	346	0	0	15	0	327	0	0	0
Total	**3,126**	**346**	**0**	**0**	**15**	**0**	**327**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	PAD District V									
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**2,091**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**158**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,081	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	0	0
Venezuela	1,010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**5,858**	**5**	**490**	**0**	**20**	**619**	**245**	**0**	**5**	**4**
Canada	2,208	5	0	0	20	0	19	0	5	4
China, People's Republic of	1,401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	1,255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	619	226	0	0	0
Other	786	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**7,949**	**5**	**490**	**0**	**20**	**619**	**245**	**158**	**5**	**4**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**24**	**712**	**3,838**	**112**	**25**	**137**
Canada	0	0	0	0	24	712	3,838	112	25	137
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**24**	**712**	**3,838**	**112**	**25**	**137**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**240**	**240**	**240**	**0**	**9**	**9**
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	240	240	240	0	9	9
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**158**	**2,249**	**75**	**6**	**80**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	158	1,239	39	6	44
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,010	36	0	36
Non OPEC	**0**	**42**	**0**	**0**	**473**	**1,903**	**7,761**	**209**	**68**	**277**
Canada	0	42	0	0	438	533	2,741	79	19	98
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,401	50	0	50
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,255	45	0	45
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	34	34	34	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	208	7	0	7
Mexico	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	208	208	0	7	7
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	282	282	0	10	10
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	845	845	0	30	30
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	786	28	0	28
Total	**0**	**42**	**0**	**0**	**713**	**2,301**	**10,250**	**284**	**82**	**366**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**240**	**240**	**240**	**0**	**9**	**9**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[e] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[f] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**85,124**	**800**	**4,502**	**266**	**1,461**	**0**	**0**	**1,808**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	800	1,639	0	0	0	0	1,616	0	0
Kuwait	11,279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	73,845	0	2,863	266	1,461	0	0	192	0	0
Other OPEC	**107,976**	**251**	**6,470**	**2,286**	**2,755**	**2,695**	**3,757**	**4,947**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	2,249	0	528	0	0	0	0	931	0	0
Nigeria	33,014	0	696	0	0	0	0	258	0	0
Venezuela	72,713	251	5,246	2,286	2,755	2,695	3,757	3,758	0	0
Non OPEC	**242,829**	**7,988**	**11,512**	**12,505**	**14,579**	**3,569**	**12,211**	**7,437**	**160**	**586**
Angola	26,836	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,961	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	654	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	378	851	320	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	0	0
Canada	66,794	7,807	380	472	4,369	266	5,678	1,826	160	556
China, People's Republic of	4,005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	13,960	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0
Congo	1,439	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	6,381	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	0	0
Egypt	860	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	814	751	441	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon[e]	9,262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	530	154	190	0	0	343	0	0
Guatemala	665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	734	279	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	386	0	0
Mexico	73,913	0	0	783	0	38	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	506	453	273	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,907	313	236	1,111	0	310	0	0
Norway	12,135	181	641	0	331	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	0
Peru	709	0	160	0	141	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	469	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	1,679	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	439	378	0	0	330	25	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,281	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	1,254	553	178	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	458	309	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	3,423	0	0	442	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198	0	0
United Kingdom	15,130	0	138	3,000	470	0	0	350	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,495	315	6,364	2,154	6,122	3,186	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	0	0
Zaire	1,091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,403	0	275	1,169	209	0	81	36	0	0
Total	**435,929**	**9,039**	**22,484**	**15,057**	**18,795**	**6,264**	**15,968**	**14,192**	**160**	**586**
Persian Gulf[f]	**85,124**	**0**	**2,863**	**266**	**1,461**	**0**	**0**	**192**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**1,230**	**9,730**	**0**	**0**	**3,823**	**23,620**	**108,744**	**1,443**	**400**	**1,843**
Algeria	1,230	9,730	0	0	2,660	17,675	17,675	0	300	300
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,279	191	0	191
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,163	5,945	79,790	1,252	101	1,352
Other OPEC	**240**	**0**	**0**	**1,011**	**700**	**25,112**	**133,088**	**1,830**	**426**	**2,256**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,459	3,708	38	25	63
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	954	33,968	560	16	576
Venezuela	240	0	0	1,011	700	22,699	95,412	1,232	385	1,617
Non OPEC	**2,848**	**2,759**	**689**	**603**	**1,826**	**79,272**	**322,101**	**4,116**	**1,344**	**5,459**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,836	455	0	455
Argentina	211	0	0	0	0	211	3,172	50	4	54
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	654	11	0	11
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	6	6
Belgium	79	0	0	0	0	1,628	1,628	0	28	28
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	1	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	122	122	0	2	2
Canada	227	42	129	242	1,158	23,312	90,106	1,132	395	1,527
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,005	68	0	68
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	44	14,004	237	1	237
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,439	24	0	24
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	172	6,553	108	3	111
Egypt	255	228	0	0	0	583	1,443	15	10	24
France	0	0	0	0	258	2,264	2,264	0	38	38
Gabon[e]	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,262	157	0	157
Germany, FR	302	0	0	0	12	1,531	1,531	0	26	26
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	665	11	0	11
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,013	1,013	0	17	17
Japan	8	0	0	0	15	23	23	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	42	0	0	0	66	473	473	0	8	8
Malaysia	0	602	0	0	0	988	1,196	4	17	20
Mexico	574	612	0	361	2	2,370	76,283	1,253	40	1,293
Netherlands	556	0	0	0	304	2,092	2,092	0	35	35
Netherlands Antilles	146	617	0	0	0	4,640	4,640	0	79	79
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,153	13,288	206	20	225
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	499	499	0	8	8
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	2	2
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	301	1,010	12	5	17
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	469	469	0	8	8
Puerto Rico	448	0	560	0	0	1,008	1,008	0	17	17
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	1,679	1,679	0	28	28
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,172	1,172	0	20	20
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	1,281	1,281	0	22	22
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	1,985	1,985	0	34	34
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	767	767	0	13	13
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	442	3,865	58	7	66
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	198	198	0	3	3
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,958	19,088	256	67	324
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	19,636	19,636	0	333	333
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	304	304	0	5	5
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,091	18	0	18
Other	0	658	0	0	11	2,439	4,842	41	41	82
Total	**4,318**	**12,489**	**689**	**1,614**	**6,349**	**128,004**	**563,933**	**7,389**	**2,170**	**9,558**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,163**	**5,945**	**91,069**	**1,443**	**101**	**1,544**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[e] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[f] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**9,371**	**800**	**0**	**266**	**1,461**	**0**	**0**	**1,616**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	800	0	0	0	0	0	1,616	0	0
Kuwait	243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	9,128	0	0	266	1,461	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**19,806**	**251**	**0**	**2,286**	**2,755**	**2,691**	**3,757**	**4,624**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	773	0	0
Nigeria	11,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	258	0	0
Venezuela	8,806	251	0	2,286	2,755	2,691	3,757	3,593	0	0
Non OPEC	**45,907**	**943**	**1,934**	**12,030**	**13,895**	**2,910**	**11,035**	**6,467**	**148**	**420**
Angola	14,117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	851	320	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	0	0
Canada	3,204	762	0	435	4,154	264	4,728	1,780	148	420
China, People's Republic of	1,354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,177	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0
Congo	1,017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	1,856	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	0	0
Egypt	860	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	751	441	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon[e]	7,338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	154	190	0	0	343	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	734	279	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	598	0	0	783	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	453	273	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	313	236	1,111	0	310	0	0
Norway	8,339	181	0	0	331	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	141	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	1,679	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	439	378	0	0	330	25	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	553	178	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	458	309	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	442	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,305	0	0	3,000	470	0	0	350	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,495	315	6,364	1,535	5,896	3,186	0	0
Zaire	742	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	731	209	0	81	0	0	0
Total	**75,084**	**1,994**	**1,934**	**14,582**	**18,111**	**5,601**	**14,792**	**12,707**	**148**	**420**
Persian Gulf[f]	**9,371**	**0**	**0**	**266**	**1,461**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**309**	**4,452**	**13,823**	**159**	**75**	**234**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,416	2,416	0	41	41
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	243	4	0	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	309	2,036	11,164	155	35	189
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**918**	**472**	**17,754**	**37,560**	**336**	**301**	**637**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	773	773	0	13	13
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	258	11,258	186	4	191
Venezuela	0	0	0	918	472	16,723	25,529	149	283	433
Non OPEC	**377**	**0**	**652**	**603**	**610**	**52,024**	**97,931**	**778**	**882**	**1,660**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,117	239	0	239
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,171	1,171	0	20	20
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	122	122	0	2	2
Canada	11	0	92	242	20	13,056	16,260	54	221	276
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,354	23	0	23
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	44	2,221	37	1	38
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,017	17	0	17
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	172	2,028	31	3	34
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	860	15	0	15
France	0	0	0	0	258	1,450	1,450	0	25	25
Gabon[e]	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,338	124	0	124
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	11	698	698	0	12	12
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,013	1,013	0	17	17
Japan	4	0	0	0	7	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	361	0	1,144	1,742	10	19	30
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	304	1,030	1,030	0	17	17
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,970	1,970	0	33	33
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	512	8,851	141	9	150
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	2	2
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	141	141	0	2	2
Puerto Rico	362	0	560	0	0	922	922	0	16	16
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	1,679	1,679	0	28	28
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,172	1,172	0	20	20
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	731	731	0	12	12
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	767	767	0	13	13
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	442	442	0	7	7
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,820	8,125	73	65	138
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	18,791	18,791	0	318	318
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	742	13	0	13
Other	0	0	0	0	10	1,031	1,031	0	17	17
Total	**377**	**0**	**652**	**1,521**	**1,391**	**74,230**	**149,314**	**1,273**	**1,258**	**2,531**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**309**	**2,036**	**11,407**	**159**	**35**	**193**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[e] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[f] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**7,594**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Kuwait	2,444	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**17,632**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	7,680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	9,952	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**67,139**	**4,699**	**9**	**37**	**142**	**0**	**353**	**46**	**0**	**49**
Angola	3,815	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	50,878	4,699	9	37	142	0	353	46	0	49
Colombia	3,803	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	6,490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**92,365**	**4,699**	**9**	**37**	**142**	**0**	**353**	**46**	**0**	**49**
Persian Gulf[f]	**7,594**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,594**	**129**	**0**	**129**
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,444	41	0	41
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,150	87	0	87
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**17,632**	**299**	**0**	**299**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,680	130	0	130
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,952	169	0	169
Non OPEC	**67**	**0**	**37**	**0**	**44**	**5,483**	**72,622**	**1,138**	**93**	**1,231**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,815	65	0	65
Canada	67	0	37	0	44	5,483	56,361	862	93	955
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,803	64	0	64
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	422	7	0	7
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	6	0	6
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,490	110	0	110
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,371	23	0	23
Total	**67**	**0**	**37**	**0**	**44**	**5,483**	**97,848**	**1,566**	**93**	**1,658**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,594**	**129**	**0**	**129**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[e] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[f] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**68,159**	**0**	**4,502**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**192**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	1,639	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	8,592	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	59,567	0	2,863	0	0	0	0	192	0	0
Other OPEC	**66,933**	**0**	**6,470**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	528	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	14,334	0	696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	52,599	0	5,246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**108,542**	**1,580**	**8,068**	**0**	**469**	**38**	**0**	**538**	**0**	**110**
Angola	8,904	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Canada	0	1,580	371	0	0	0	0	0	0	80
Colombia	7,980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	2,231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	814	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon[e]	1,924	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	66,825	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	506	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,561	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,796	0	641	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	709	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	469	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	3,423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198	0	0
United Kingdom	9,454	0	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	0	0
Zaire	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	275	0	0	0	0	36	0	0
Total	**243,634**	**1,580**	**19,040**	**0**	**469**	**38**	**0**	**730**	**0**	**110**
Persian Gulf[f]	**68,159**	**0**	**2,863**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**192**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**1,230**	**9,730**	**0**	**0**	**2,660**	**18,314**	**86,473**	**1,155**	**310**	**1,466**
Algeria	1,230	9,730	0	0	2,660	15,259	15,259	0	259	259
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,592	146	0	146
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	3,055	62,622	1,010	52	1,061
Other OPEC	**240**	**0**	**0**	**93**	**0**	**6,803**	**73,736**	**1,134**	**115**	**1,250**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	528	528	0	9	9
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	696	15,030	243	12	255
Venezuela	240	0	0	93	0	5,579	58,178	892	95	986
Non OPEC	**2,404**	**2,717**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**15,934**	**124,476**	**1,840**	**270**	**2,110**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,904	151	0	151
Argentina	211	0	0	0	0	211	2,493	39	4	42
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	6	6
Belgium	79	0	0	0	0	457	457	0	8	8
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	1	1
Canada	149	0	0	0	0	2,180	2,180	0	37	37
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,980	135	0	135
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,231	38	0	38
Egypt	255	228	0	0	0	583	583	0	10	10
France	0	0	0	0	0	814	814	0	14	14
Gabon[e]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,924	33	0	33
Germany, FR	302	0	0	0	1	833	833	0	14	14
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	665	11	0	11
Japan	4	0	0	0	8	12	12	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	42	0	0	0	0	407	407	0	7	7
Malaysia	0	602	0	0	0	602	602	0	10	10
Mexico	574	612	0	0	0	1,224	68,049	1,133	21	1,153
Netherlands	556	0	0	0	0	1,062	1,062	0	18	18
Netherlands Antilles	146	617	0	0	0	2,324	2,324	0	39	39
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	641	4,437	64	11	75
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	499	499	0	8	8
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	160	869	12	3	15
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	469	469	0	8	8
Puerto Rico	86	0	0	0	0	86	86	0	1	1
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	408	408	0	7	7
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	972	972	0	16	16
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,423	58	0	58
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	198	198	0	3	3
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	138	9,592	160	2	163
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	304	304	0	5	5
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	349	6	0	6
Other	0	658	0	0	1	970	970	0	16	16
Total	**3,874**	**12,447**	**0**	**93**	**2,670**	**41,051**	**284,685**	**4,129**	**696**	**4,825**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,055**	**71,214**	**1,155**	**52**	**1,207**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[e] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[f] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**6,985**	**695**	**0**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**520**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	6,985	695	0	0	36	0	520	0	0	0
Total	**6,985**	**695**	**0**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**520**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**3,605**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**323**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	2,249	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	0	0
Venezuela	1,356	0	0	0	0	4	0	165	0	0
Non OPEC	**14,256**	**71**	**1,501**	**438**	**37**	**621**	**303**	**386**	**12**	**7**
Argentina	679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	654	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	5,727	71	0	0	37	2	77	0	12	7
China, People's Republic of	2,651	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	1,934	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	386	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	873	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	619	226	0	0	0
Other	2,403	0	0	438	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**17,861**	**71**	**1,501**	**438**	**37**	**625**	**303**	**709**	**12**	**7**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**62**	**1,313**	**8,298**	**118**	**22**	**141**
Canada	0	0	0	0	62	1,313	8,298	118	22	141
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**62**	**1,313**	**8,298**	**118**	**22**	**141**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**854**	**854**	**854**	**0**	**14**	**14**
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	854	854	854	0	14	14
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**228**	**555**	**4,160**	**61**	**9**	**71**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	158	2,407	38	3	41
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	228	397	1,753	23	7	30
Non OPEC	**0**	**42**	**0**	**0**	**1,100**	**4,518**	**18,774**	**242**	**77**	**318**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	679	12	0	12
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	654	11	0	11
Canada	0	42	0	0	1,032	1,280	7,007	97	22	119
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,651	45	0	45
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,934	33	0	33
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	66	66	66	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	386	594	4	7	10
Mexico	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	346	346	0	6	6
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	873	873	0	15	15
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	282	282	0	5	5
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	845	845	0	14	14
Other	0	0	0	0	0	438	2,841	41	7	48
Total	**0**	**42**	**0**	**0**	**2,182**	**5,927**	**23,788**	**303**	**100**	**403**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**854**	**854**	**854**	**0**	**14**	**14**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[e] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[f] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**0**	**899**	**0**	**0**	**5,479**	**6,377**	**228**
Natural Gas Liquids	**20**	**568**	**952**	**0**	**799**	**2,339**	**84**
Pentanes Plus	1	158	0	0	(s)	160	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	19	410	952	0	799	2,179	78
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	16	66	866	0	235	1,183	42
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	344	86	0	563	996	36
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**50**	**2**	**527**	**0**	**1**	**580**	**21**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6	1	146	0	1	154	6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	44	1	381	0	0	425	15
Finished Petroleum Products	**478**	**390**	**12,977**	**20**	**5,264**	**19,130**	**683**
Finished Motor Gasoline	22	15	2,819	5	255	3,117	111
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	3	(s)	(s)	0	0	4	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	69	1	362	0	203	635	23
Kerosene	3	(s)	2	0	5	10	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	21	218	1,704	(s)	1,039	2,982	107
Residual Fuel Oil	77	1	2,607	0	1,159	3,843	137
Special Naphthas	16	3	124	(s)	246	388	14
Lubricants	114	59	527	5	113	818	29
Waxes	18	13	34	8	11	84	3
Petroleum Coke	128	72	4,768	0	2,169	7,138	255
Asphalt and Road Oil	5	7	29	2	25	67	2
Miscellaneous Products	4	(s)	1	0	39	44	2
Total	**548**	**1,858**	**14,456**	**20**	**11,543**	**28,425**	**1,015**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**0**	**1,100**	**0**	**0**	**9,659**	**10,760**	**182**
Natural Gas Liquids	**43**	**1,137**	**1,610**	**0**	**1,064**	**3,854**	**65**
Pentanes Plus	8	554	0	0	(s)	562	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35	583	1,610	0	1,064	3,292	56
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	27	106	1,445	0	487	2,065	35
Normal Butane/Butylene	8	477	165	0	577	1,227	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**50**	**2**	**676**	**0**	**2**	**730**	**12**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6	1	233	0	2	243	4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	44	1	443	0	0	488	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,051**	**612**	**29,224**	**33**	**14,336**	**45,257**	**767**
Finished Motor Gasoline	52	26	5,013	6	360	5,456	92
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	4	(s)	(s)	0	0	4	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	193	2	1,353	0	1,494	3,042	52
Kerosene	4	1	3	0	11	18	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	47	231	3,653	(s)	3,188	7,119	121
Residual Fuel Oil	198	6	6,382	0	2,556	9,142	155
Special Naphthas	25	13	150	(s)	883	1,071	18
Lubricants	224	123	1,805	10	191	2,353	40
Waxes	33	37	58	13	22	163	3
Petroleum Coke	252	159	10,754	0	5,555	16,720	283
Asphalt and Road Oil	9	14	53	3	35	115	2
Miscellaneous Products	9	(s)	1	0	41	52	1
Total	**1,144**	**2,852**	**31,511**	**33**	**25,062**	**60,601**	**1,027**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Australia	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	22	74	2	0	275	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	84	0	187	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	899	159	436	231	273	3	343	210
Chile	0	0	0	131	0	0	449	5
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
China, Taiwan	1,281	0	0	0	0	(s)	11	44
Colombia	0	0	1	249	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	115	0	0	2	1
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	49	0	0	0	1	85
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
El Salvador	0	0	37	50	0	0	36	115
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	(s)	112	10	0	58	221
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	0	36	10	0	72	0
Hong Kong	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	257	0	(s)	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Jamaica	0	0	33	0	0	0	(s)	450
Japan	0	0	160	0	0	0	3	0
Korea, Republic of	2,085	0	389	(s)	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mexico	0	0	1,033	1,883	(s)	4	363	925
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	306	618
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	10	0	0	0	219	311
Peru	0	0	0	110	0	0	(s)	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	4	0
Russia	0	0	0	47	0	0	47	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	560	409
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	3	0	3	0	1	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Virgin Islands	2,112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	1	75	0	0	32	448
Total	**6,377**	**160**	**2,179**	**3,117**	**638**	**10**	**2,982**	**3,843**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	0	3	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	5	(s)
Australia	0	13	1	446	(s)	0	466	17
Bahama Islands	0	3	0	0	3	0	378	13
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	10	(s)	1,335	(s)	(s)	1,347	48
Brazil	3	1	1	74	0	(s)	350	12
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	11	126	34	268	10	8	3,009	107
Chile	(s)	60	(s)	212	(s)	0	857	31
China, People's Republic of	0	1	(s)	0	1	0	4	(s)
China, Taiwan	1	33	(s)	1	0	(s)	1,370	49
Colombia	0	28	1	0	1	(s)	281	10
Costa Rica	5	140	1	0	0	0	264	9
Denmark	0	0	(s)	165	0	0	165	6
Dominican Republic	(s)	11	0	0	0	(s)	146	5
Ecuador	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Egypt	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
El Salvador	1	5	(s)	0	0	(s)	245	9
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
France	(s)	11	1	196	1	(s)	210	7
French Pacific Islands	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	2	2	19	10	(s)	32	1
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	1	0	363	0	0	364	13
Guatemala	6	7	1	0	0	0	414	15
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras	3	6	(s)	0	0	(s)	129	5
Hong Kong	(s)	6	(s)	0	0	0	8	(s)
India	0	3	1	0	5	0	11	(s)
Indonesia	0	3	0	53	0	(s)	60	2
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Israel	0	3	0	0	0	0	260	9
Italy	0	1	(s)	569	(s)	0	572	20
Jamaica	(s)	10	(s)	83	0	(s)	577	21
Japan	243	26	4	748	1	1	1,187	42
Korea, Republic of	0	7	1	2	1	(s)	2,486	89
Malaysia	0	3	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	5	(s)
Mexico	6	135	32	271	19	379	5,049	180
Netherlands	1	2	(s)	253	(s)	(s)	256	9
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	0	925	33
New Zealand	(s)	5	0	(s)	0	0	5	(s)
Nigeria	0	39	0	0	0	0	39	1
Norway	0	(s)	0	85	0	0	85	3
Panama	0	3	0	(s)	0	0	542	19
Peru	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	112	4
Philippines	0	6	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	7	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	99	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	111	4
Russia	0	10	0	0	0	0	104	4
Saudi Arabia	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Singapore	0	47	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1,016	36
South Africa	(s)	(s)	0	87	(s)	0	88	3
Spain	0	1	(s)	877	(s)	0	879	31
Sweden	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Switzerland	9	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	9	(s)
Thailand	(s)	9	(s)	0	0	1	12	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	0	388	(s)	0	388	14
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
United Kingdom	(s)	6	1	373	6	1	393	14
Uruguay	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	1	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	1	1	114	6	186	308	11
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	44	2,156	77
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	(s)	26	0	0	26	1
Other	1	14	(s)	129	2	(s)	702	25
Total	**388**	**818**	**84**	**7,138**	**67**	**624**	**28,425**	**1,015**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Australia	0	0	4	2	0	1	2	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	40	75	2	0	276	77
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	399
Brazil	0	0	0	0	249	0	315	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,100	556	645	423	949	4	512	1,130
Chile	0	0	0	131	46	0	506	5
China, People's Republic of	3,379	0	0	0	0	0	1,205	0
China, Taiwan	1,281	0	0	0	0	(s)	18	44
Colombia	0	0	33	499	0	0	(s)	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	115	0	0	3	1
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	5	76	0	0	0	1	85
Ecuador	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	155	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
El Salvador	0	1	77	98	0	0	205	115
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Guatemala	0	0	1	236	22	0	168	221
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	0	95	20	0	74	160
Hong Kong	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	114	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Israel	0	0	(s)	0	514	0	2	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	272
Jamaica	0	0	39	0	0	0	(s)	1,194
Japan	0	0	160	(s)	886	0	13	2
Korea, Republic of	2,887	0	389	(s)	190	3	347	237
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Mexico	1	0	1,790	3,445	(s)	7	997	1,200
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	561	398
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	306	618
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Panama	0	0	10	41	0	0	338	1,036
Peru	0	0	0	110	165	0	3	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	62	(s)	0	4	7
Russia	0	0	0	47	0	0	51	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0
Singapore	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	801	1,179
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	0	3	(s)	3	0	2	(s)
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Virgin Islands	2,112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	18	75	0	0	38	761
Total	**10,760**	**562**	**3,292**	**5,456**	**3,046**	**18**	**7,119**	**9,142**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-February 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	3	6	1	2	1	1	15	(s)
Australia	0	17	1	522	1	(s)	550	9
Bahama Islands	0	5	0	0	5	0	480	8
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	98	0	0	99	2
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	36	(s)	1,837	(s)	(s)	2,278	39
Brazil	11	2	1	224	6	(s)	807	14
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Canada	25	261	73	617	19	9	6,324	107
Chile	1	78	(s)	212	(s)	(s)	979	17
China, People's Republic of	0	3	(s)	0	1	0	4,587	78
China, Taiwan	2	52	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	1,400	24
Colombia	1	30	1	3	1	1	570	10
Costa Rica	5	145	1	0	0	0	270	5
Denmark	0	(s)	1	298	0	0	298	5
Dominican Republic	2	29	0	19	0	(s)	217	4
Ecuador	0	218	(s)	0	0	50	423	7
Egypt	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	(s)
El Salvador	1	8	(s)	0	0	1	506	9
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
France	(s)	12	3	795	1	(s)	812	14
French Pacific Islands	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	77	1
Germany, FR	0	10	3	22	14	1	52	1
Ghana	0	(s)	0	52	0	0	52	1
Greece	0	2	0	363	0	0	366	6
Guatemala	7	12	2	0	0	10	679	12
Guinea	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Honduras	3	15	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	367	6
Hong Kong	(s)	12	1	0	(s)	(s)	128	2
India	0	299	1	0	5	0	309	5
Indonesia	0	4	0	54	0	(s)	62	1
Ireland	0	(s)	1	151	0	(s)	152	3
Israel	(s)	5	0	325	0	0	846	14
Italy	0	1	1	2,163	(s)	(s)	2,440	41
Jamaica	1	11	(s)	83	0	(s)	1,329	23
Japan	877	39	7	2,737	3	3	4,727	80
Korea, Republic of	0	10	2	12	1	1	4,080	69
Malaysia	0	5	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	8	(s)
Mexico	15	271	55	481	28	469	8,759	148
Netherlands	1	4	(s)	1,307	4	1	2,277	39
Netherlands Antilles	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	0	925	16
New Zealand	(s)	6	0	128	0	0	135	2
Nigeria	0	42	0	0	0	0	43	1
Norway	0	(s)	0	147	0	0	148	3
Panama	0	11	(s)	(s)	0	0	1,436	24
Peru	1	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	283	5
Philippines	0	7	1	(s)	0	(s)	9	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Puerto Rico	101	14	(s)	0	0	(s)	189	3
Russia	0	14	0	0	0	0	112	2
Saudi Arabia	0	1	(s)	47	0	(s)	53	1
Singapore	0	225	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	2,206	37
South Africa	(s)	21	(s)	170	(s)	0	191	3
Spain	0	2	1	2,163	(s)	0	2,166	37
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Switzerland	9	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	9	(s)
Thailand	1	10	(s)	0	0	2	15	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	1	221	0	(s)	(s)	0	226	4
Turkey	0	13	(s)	601	(s)	0	615	10
United Arab Emirates	1	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
United Kingdom	(s)	18	2	522	9	1	560	9
Uruguay	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	3	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	4	1	340	9	186	541	9
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	44	2,156	37
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	(s)	26	0	0	27	(s)
Other	1	126	(s)	197	2	(s)	1,218	21
Total	**1,071**	**2,353**	**163**	**16,720**	**115**	**782**	**60,601**	**1,027**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**1,421**	**14**	**33**	**0**	**(s)**	**45**	**0**	**(s)**	**339**	**431**	**1,852**
Algeria	0	14	0	0	0	45	0	0	260	319	319
Kuwait	172	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	172
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,250	(s)	33	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	79	111	1,361
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other OPEC	**1,913**	**0**	**31**	**42**	**55**	**78**	**-6**	**-2**	**145**	**344**	**2,257**
Indonesia	39	0	0	0	(s)	13	-2	(s)	(s)	11	49
Nigeria	620	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	6	4	624
Venezuela	1,255	0	31	42	55	65	-4	(s)	140	329	1,584
Non OPEC	**3,822**	**58**	**142**	**47**	**85**	**-7**	**-247**	**-11**	**462**	**530**	**4,351**
Angola	422	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	422
Argentina	42	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	41
Australia	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	-16	(s)	(s)	-17	-17
Bahama Islands	0	-1	-3	(s)	-10	0	0	(s)	12	-1	-1
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-48	(s)	21	-27	-27
Brazil	0	0	0	-3	-7	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-12	-12
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	(s)	0	4	4
Canada	1,094	120	68	-3	89	29	-8	-2	52	346	1,441
China, People's Republic of	50	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	50
China, Taiwan	-46	0	0	0	(s)	-2	(s)	-1	(s)	-3	-49
Colombia	248	(s)	-9	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	-10	238
Congo	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
Ecuador[c]	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	110
Egypt	31	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	12	12	42
France	0	0	7	0	(s)	0	-7	(s)	5	4	4
Gabon[d]	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	262
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	12	-1	(s)	24	36	36
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-13	(s)	0	-13	-13
Guatemala	8	(s)	-4	(s)	-2	-8	0	(s)	(s)	-15	-7
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	0	10	0	(s)	0	-20	(s)	17	7	7
Jamaica	0	-1	0	0	(s)	-16	-3	(s)	(s)	-21	-21
Japan	0	-6	0	0	(s)	0	-27	-1	-8	-42	-42
Korea, Republic of	-74	-14	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	3	-12	-86
Malaysia	7	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	7
Mexico	1,241	-37	-67	1	-13	-33	-10	-5	20	-144	1,097
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	-9	(s)	31	22	22
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	13	-11	-22	0	(s)	49	29	29
Norway	179	0	12	0	0	0	-3	(s)	13	22	201
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	(s)	0	0	-8	-11	(s)	(s)	0	-19	-19
Peru	13	0	-4	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	6	2	14
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	14	-1	12	12
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	-16	0	(s)	36	20	20
Russia	0	0	-2	0	10	0	0	(s)	7	15	15
Spain	0	(s)	6	0	(s)	0	-31	(s)	30	5	5
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	0	9	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	9	17	17
Thailand	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	61	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	8	8	69
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-14	(s)	(s)	-14	-14
United Kingdom	172	(s)	10	(s)	(s)	13	-13	(s)	44	53	225
Virgin Islands	-75	0	118	49	79	54	0	0	30	329	254
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	11	11
Zaire	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	12
Other	28	-3	-9	-10	-41	-22	-22	-11	45	-73	-45
Total	**7,156**	**72**	**206**	**90**	**140**	**116**	**-253**	**-13**	**946**	**1,304**	**8,460**
Persian Gulf[e]	**1,421**	**(s)**	**33**	**0**	**(s)**	**0**	**0**	**(s)**	**79**	**111**	**1,533**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[d] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-February 1997

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**1,443**	**14**	**25**	**0**	**(s)**	**31**	**-1**	**(s)**	**331**	**399**	**1,842**
Algeria	0	14	0	0	0	27	0	(s)	259	300	300
Kuwait	191	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	191
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,252	(s)	25	0	(s)	3	-1	(s)	73	100	1,351
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other OPEC	**1,830**	**4**	**47**	**46**	**64**	**84**	**-7**	**-1**	**178**	**415**	**2,245**
Indonesia	38	0	0	0	(s)	16	-1	(s)	9	24	62
Nigeria	560	0	0	0	(s)	4	0	-1	12	15	575
Venezuela	1,232	4	47	46	64	64	-6	(s)	157	376	1,608
Non OPEC	**3,933**	**80**	**155**	**9**	**86**	**-29**	**-274**	**-27**	**512**	**511**	**4,444**
Angola	455	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	455
Argentina	50	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	3	3	54
Australia	11	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-9	(s)	(s)	-9	2
Bahama Islands	0	-1	-1	(s)	-5	-1	0	(s)	6	-2	-2
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	5	0	(s)	-7	-31	-1	22	-11	-11
Brazil	0	0	0	-4	-5	0	-4	(s)	(s)	-13	-13
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	0	(s)	0	2	2
Canada	1,113	121	67	-12	88	12	-9	-2	42	307	1,420
China, People's Republic of	11	0	0	0	-20	0	0	(s)	(s)	-20	-10
China, Taiwan	-22	0	0	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	(s)	-2	-24
Colombia	237	-1	-8	0	(s)	1	(s)	-1	(s)	-9	228
Congo	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Ecuador[c]	108	0	(s)	0	-3	3	0	-4	-1	-4	104
Egypt	15	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	10	10	24
France	0	0	7	0	(s)	0	-13	(s)	31	25	25
Gabon[d]	157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	157
Germany, FR	0	0	3	0	(s)	6	(s)	(s)	17	25	25
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-6	(s)	0	-6	-6
Guatemala	11	(s)	-4	(s)	-3	-4	0	(s)	(s)	-12	(s)
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	-5	(s)	-5	-5
Italy	0	0	5	0	(s)	-5	-37	(s)	12	-24	-24
Jamaica	0	-1	0	0	(s)	-20	-1	(s)	(s)	-23	-23
Japan	0	-3	(s)	-15	(s)	(s)	-46	-1	-15	-80	-80
Korea, Republic of	-49	-7	(s)	-3	-6	-4	(s)	(s)	8	-12	-61
Malaysia	4	0	0	0	(s)	7	(s)	(s)	10	17	20
Mexico	1,253	-30	-58	1	-17	-20	-8	-5	30	-108	1,144
Netherlands	0	0	5	0	-10	-7	-22	(s)	31	-3	-3
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	4	19	-5	-5	0	(s)	51	63	63
Norway	206	3	6	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	11	17	223
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	8	8	8
Panama	0	(s)	-1	0	-6	-15	(s)	(s)	(s)	-22	-22
Peru	12	0	1	-3	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	(s)	12
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	9	6	14	14
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	-8	0	(s)	28	21	21
Russia	0	0	-1	0	5	(s)	0	(s)	14	18	18
Spain	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	(s)	-37	(s)	31	-3	-3
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	0	5	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	8	13	13
Thailand	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	58	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-4	7	4	62
Turkey	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-10	(s)	(s)	-10	-10
United Kingdom	256	(s)	8	(s)	(s)	6	-9	(s)	53	58	314
Virgin Islands	-36	0	108	37	104	54	0	0	30	332	296
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	5
Zaire	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	18
Other	41	-3	3	-10	-29	-28	-28	-11	57	-50	-9
Total	**7,206**	**97**	**226**	**55**	**150**	**86**	**-282**	**-28**	**1,021**	**1,325**	**8,531**
Persian Gulf[e]	**1,443**	**(s)**	**25**	**0**	**(s)**	**3**	**-2**	**(s)**	**73**	**98**	**1,541**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[d] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**12,266**	**64,217**	**710,761**	**10,712**	**63,255**	**861,211**
Refinery	11,504	11,905	49,051	1,956	20,876	95,292
Tank Farms and Pipelines	743	51,337	83,617	7,904	31,538	175,139
Leases	19	975	14,619	852	894	17,359
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0	0	563,474	0	0	563,474
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	9,947	9,947
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	**144,206**	**148,249**	**219,748**	**18,594**	**90,082**	**620,879**
Refinery	47,514	60,492	129,418	13,514	64,649	315,587
Bulk Terminal	70,413	49,647	49,123	2,269	18,349	189,801
Pipeline	26,235	36,344	39,668	2,550	7,004	111,801
Natural Gas Processing Plant	44	1,766	1,539	261	80	3,690
Pentanes Plus	**27**	**1,492**	**3,985**	**173**	**18**	**5,695**
Refinery	0	334	387	4	0	725
Bulk Terminal	18	373	1,812	3	4	2,210
Pipeline	0	654	1,369	66	0	2,089
Natural Gas Processing Plant	9	131	417	100	14	671
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**4,328**	**17,721**	**32,348**	**960**	**1,651**	**57,008**
Refinery	1,370	2,301	5,854	301	1,000	10,826
Bulk Terminal	1,116	6,536	16,842	11	585	25,090
Pipeline	1,807	7,249	8,530	487	0	18,073
Natural Gas Processing Plant	35	1,635	1,122	161	66	3,019
Ethane/Ethylene	**1**	**3,124**	**12,204**	**220**	**0**	**15,549**
Refinery	0	2	574	0	0	576
Bulk Terminal	1	1,156	8,287	0	0	9,444
Pipeline	0	1,626	3,148	217	0	4,991
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	340	195	3	0	538
Propane/Propylene	**3,417**	**9,745**	**10,941**	**310**	**496**	**24,909**
Refinery	542	1,007	2,079	52	158	3,838
Bulk Terminal	1,042	4,016	4,882	8	311	10,259
Pipeline	1,807	4,073	3,538	159	0	9,577
Natural Gas Processing Plant	26	649	442	91	27	1,235
Normal Butane/Butylene	**654**	**3,318**	**5,432**	**306**	**679**	**10,389**
Refinery	577	852	2,023	183	401	4,036
Bulk Terminal	73	918	1,919	3	271	3,184
Pipeline	0	1,086	1,226	73	0	2,385
Natural Gas Processing Plant	4	462	264	47	7	784
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**256**	**1,534**	**3,771**	**124**	**476**	**6,161**
Refinery	251	440	1,178	66	441	2,376
Bulk Terminal	0	446	1,754	0	3	2,203
Pipeline	0	464	618	38	0	1,120
Natural Gas Processing Plant	5	184	221	20	32	462
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**2,344**	**1,854**	**5,151**	**259**	**3,621**	**13,229**
Refinery	2,067	555	2,538	117	2,566	7,843
Bulk Terminal	277	1,299	2,232	138	463	4,409
Pipeline	0	0	381	4	592	977
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**20**	**1**	**1**	**5**	**27**
Refinery	0	20	1	1	5	27
Fuel Ethanol	**22**	**1,612**	**191**	**114**	**278**	**2,217**
Refinery	W	315	W	W	W	477
Bulk Terminal [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**475**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	475

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**1,901**	**W**	**4,486**	**W**	**3,331**	**10,079**
Refinery	1,624	W	2,256	W	2,539	6,658
Bulk Terminal	W	W	1,849	W	216	2,464
Pipeline	W	W	381	W	576	957
Other Oxygenates [b]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	**9,490**	**13,565**	**47,006**	**2,605**	**22,600**	**95,266**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	1,731	3,807	11,086	495	3,170	20,289
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,009	1,594	6,399	366	5,106	15,474
Heavy Gas Oils	4,432	5,144	20,275	1,319	11,583	42,753
Residuum	1,318	3,020	9,246	425	2,741	16,750
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**8,471**	**11,121**	**13,643**	**2,191**	**6,820**	**42,246**
Refinery	8,387	9,431	12,506	2,191	6,724	39,239
Bulk Terminal	82	530	680	0	18	1,310
Pipeline	2	1,160	457	0	78	1,697
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**121**	**48**	**22**	**0**	**2**	**193**
Refinery	121	48	22	0	2	193
Finished Motor Gasoline	**47,213**	**44,784**	**41,855**	**4,959**	**22,462**	**161,273**
Refinery	7,356	9,832	16,300	2,836	10,552	46,876
Bulk Terminal	26,179	19,250	9,130	864	8,527	63,950
Pipeline	13,678	15,702	16,425	1,259	3,383	50,447
Reformulated	**17,145**	**1,231**	**8,475**	**0**	**10,703**	**37,554**
Refinery	4,122	356	3,201	0	5,860	13,539
Bulk Terminal	9,549	664	1,940	0	3,520	15,673
Pipeline	3,474	211	3,334	0	1,323	8,342
Oxygenated	**317**	**988**	**2**	**184**	**4**	**1,495**
Refinery	0	591	0	111	0	702
Bulk Terminal	221	390	2	73	3	689
Pipeline	96	7	0	0	1	104
Other	**29,751**	**42,565**	**33,378**	**4,775**	**11,755**	**122,224**
Refinery	3,234	8,885	13,099	2,725	4,692	32,635
Bulk Terminal	16,409	18,196	7,188	791	5,004	47,588
Pipeline	10,108	15,484	13,091	1,259	2,059	42,001
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**679**	**493**	**486**	**43**	**397**	**2,098**
Refinery	480	142	433	32	180	1,267
Bulk Terminal	199	229	53	11	217	709
Pipeline	0	122	0	0	0	122
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**24**	**33**
Refinery	0	0	0	0	24	24
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline	0	0	0	9	0	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**8,962**	**7,345**	**11,502**	**820**	**8,638**	**37,267**
Refinery	1,181	2,560	5,639	346	4,795	14,521
Bulk Terminal	2,643	1,610	1,324	272	2,435	8,284
Pipeline	5,138	3,175	4,539	202	1,408	14,462

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**2,855**	**1,443**	**740**	**138**	**81**	**5,257**
Refinery	353	548	416	120	63	1,500
Bulk Terminal	2,340	829	51	0	13	3,233
Pipeline	162	66	273	18	5	524
Distillate Fuel Oil	**37,644**	**28,932**	**26,206**	**2,575**	**10,540**	**105,897**
Refinery	8,656	8,980	13,933	1,603	5,671	38,843
Bulk Terminal	23,540	11,742	4,597	471	3,597	43,947
Pipeline	5,448	8,210	7,676	501	1,272	23,107
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**13,651**	**19,490**	**14,062**	**2,234**	**7,252**	**56,689**
Refinery	1,888	4,780	6,592	1,342	4,116	18,718
Bulk Terminal	9,041	8,528	2,717	439	2,348	23,073
Pipeline	2,722	6,182	4,753	453	788	14,898
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**23,993**	**9,442**	**12,144**	**341**	**3,288**	**49,208**
Refinery	6,768	4,200	7,341	261	1,555	20,125
Bulk Terminal	14,499	3,214	1,880	32	1,249	20,874
Pipeline	2,726	2,028	2,923	48	484	8,209
Residual Fuel Oil[c]	**13,788**	**2,239**	**15,782**	**504**	**7,633**	**39,946**
Refinery	3,739	1,568	6,213	504	5,748	17,772
Bulk Terminal	10,049	671	9,569	0	1,619	21,908
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	266	266
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**4,079**	**154**	**294**	**13**	**1,009**	**5,549**
Refinery	1,028	7	103	13	959	2,110
Bulk Terminal	3,051	147	191	0	50	3,439
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**5,548**	**435**	**5,049**	**399**	**2,150**	**13,581**
Refinery	2,151	202	1,102	399	1,790	5,644
Bulk Terminal	3,397	233	3,947	0	360	7,937
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**4,161**	**1,650**	**10,439**	**92**	**4,208**	**20,550**
Refinery	560	1,359	5,008	92	2,999	10,018
Bulk Terminal	3,601	291	5,431	0	1,209	10,532
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**442**	**272**	**1,297**	**0**	**91**	**2,102**
Refinery	442	272	1,297	0	91	2,102
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**4**	**1,893**	**0**	**154**	**2,051**
Refinery	0	4	1,893	0	154	2,051
Special Naphthas	**110**	**219**	**1,436**	**1**	**57**	**1,823**
Refinery	79	219	1,303	1	57	1,659
Bulk Terminal	31	0	133	0	0	164
Lubricants	**2,606**	**1,594**	**6,993**	**0**	**1,395**	**12,588**
Refinery	1,161	773	5,670	0	968	8,572
Bulk Terminal	1,445	821	1,323	0	427	4,016
Waxes	**181**	**158**	**333**	**15**	**161**	**848**
Refinery	181	158	333	15	161	848
Petroleum Coke	**493**	**1,711**	**3,335**	**351**	**1,025**	**6,915**
Refinery	493	1,711	3,335	351	1,025	6,915
Asphalt and Road Oil	**4,374**	**13,049**	**5,155**	**2,974**	**2,568**	**28,120**
Refinery	1,929	7,402	4,073	2,487	2,147	18,038
Bulk Terminal	2,445	5,647	1,082	487	421	10,082
Miscellaneous Products	**78**	**205**	**580**	**17**	**144**	**1,024**
Refinery	29	89	267	1	121	507
Bulk Terminal	49	110	295	12	23	489
Pipeline	0	6	18	4	0	28
Total Stocks, All Oils	**156,472**	**212,466**	**930,509**	**29,306**	**153,337**	**1,482,090**

[a] Includes stocks held by producers.

[b] Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

[c] Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil			Residual Fuel	Propane/ Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	**33,535**	**13,671**	**221**	**19,643**	**2,693**	**32,196**	**10,929**	**21,267**	**13,788**	**1,610**
Connecticut	963	963	0	0	100	1,809	442	1,367	65	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,275	1,881	0	394	142	2,466	785	1,681	1,655	W
Florida	4,702	0	0	4,702	72	1,835	977	858	883	53
Georgia	2,128	0	0	2,128	49	876	490	386	68	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	816	371	0	445	154	1,928	642	1,286	429	W
Massachusetts	1,815	1,815	0	0	64	2,417	540	1,877	791	W
New Jersey	5,860	4,468	2	1,390	460	7,537	2,315	5,222	4,644	W
New York	2,769	984	145	1,640	490	4,294	1,020	3,274	2,911	W
North Carolina	2,744	0	0	2,744	265	1,185	572	613	318	W
Pennsylvania	4,811	1,349	74	3,388	606	4,647	1,762	2,885	728	W
Rhode Island	375	375	0	0	W	743	195	548	W	W
South Carolina	1,339	0	0	1,339	149	672	373	299	W	W
Virginia	2,734	1,465	0	1,269	136	1,690	735	955	525	W
West Virginia	204	0	0	204	W	97	81	16	W	W
PAD District II	**29,082**	**1,020**	**981**	**27,081**	**1,377**	**20,722**	**13,308**	**7,414**	**2,239**	**5,672**
Illinois	3,805	313	287	3,205	250	2,759	1,912	847	970	415
Indiana	3,022	137	7	2,878	250	2,858	1,392	1,466	104	W
Iowa	1,366	0	0	1,366	W	1,375	1,210	165	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,867	0	0	2,867	20	2,401	1,797	604	13	2,442
Kentucky	1,506	244	44	1,218	38	707	313	394	W	W
Michigan	3,086	0	25	3,061	144	1,695	1,266	429	79	1,277
Minnesota	1,859	93	235	1,531	W	1,520	1,115	405	215	W
Missouri	1,148	0	0	1,148	W	653	566	87	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	702	0	2	700	W	964	460	504	W	W
Ohio	3,724	22	18	3,684	412	2,015	1,061	954	223	W
Oklahoma	2,157	0	3	2,154	W	1,400	702	698	166	261
Tennessee	2,075	0	181	1,894	104	1,150	704	446	222	W
Wisconsin	1,765	211	179	1,375	W	1,225	810	415	50	W
PAD District III	**25,430**	**5,141**	**2**	**20,287**	**467**	**18,530**	**9,309**	**9,221**	**15,782**	**7,403**
Alabama	1,228	0	0	1,228	47	713	391	322	248	19
Arkansas	911	0	0	911	W	605	311	294	W	W
Louisiana	5,446	650	0	4,796	158	4,353	1,902	2,451	7,631	1,699
Mississippi	2,316	0	0	2,316	23	1,246	493	753	W	1,217
New Mexico	412	0	0	412	W	226	179	47	5	W
Texas	15,117	4,491	2	10,624	222	11,387	6,033	5,354	7,580	4,406
PAD District IV	**3,700**	**0**	**184**	**3,516**	**120**	**2,074**	**1,781**	**293**	**504**	**151**
Colorado	853	0	184	669	W	329	283	46	W	W
Idaho	192	0	0	192	W	127	98	29	W	W
Montana	1,205	0	0	1,205	W	755	755	0	49	12
Utah	540	0	0	540	W	452	264	188	60	50
Wyoming	910	0	0	910	W	411	381	30	W	55
PAD District V	**19,079**	**9,380**	**3**	**9,696**	**76**	**9,268**	**6,464**	**2,804**	**7,367**	**496**
Alaska	669	0	0	669	W	838	71	767	W	W
Arizona	795	0	2	793	W	192	161	31	W	W
California	11,592	9,380	0	2,212	63	5,053	4,386	667	4,923	102
Hawaii	806	0	0	806	W	562	164	398	W	W
Nevada	182	0	0	182	W	119	100	19	W	W
Oregon	1,400	0	1	1,399	W	627	464	163	307	W
Washington	3,635	0	0	3,635	W	1,877	1,118	759	908	199
U.S. Total	**110,826**	**29,212**	**1,391**	**80,223**	**4,733**	**82,790**	**41,791**	**40,999**	**39,680**	**15,332**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**82**	**438**	**0**	**107**	**1,020**	**494**	**0**	**0**	**55,554**
Petroleum Products	**7,745**	**95**	**0**	**3,564**	**6,165**	**2,407**	**0**	**84,929**	**24,287**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	203	0	0	0	847
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,196	4,513	145	0	2,584	4,629
Unfinished Oils	27	0	0	17	104	0	0	0	166
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	549	1,220
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,053	0	0	1,335	906	963	0	43,903	9,959
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	671	0	0	8,059	671
Oxygenated	0	0	0	93	0	11	0	0	0
Other	5,053	0	0	1,242	235	952	0	35,844	9,288
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	63	105
Jet Fuel	373	0	0	206	0	939	0	11,830	3,106
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	373	0	0	206	0	939	0	11,830	3,106
Kerosene	18	0	0	58	0	0	0	202	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,246	0	0	641	268	354	0	23,789	3,661
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,736	0	0	256	251	354	0	12,057	3,266
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	510	0	0	385	17	0	0	11,732	395
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	92	171	0	0	1,453	52
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95
Special Naphthas	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	85	59
Lubricants	28	37	0	19	0	0	0	300	200
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	171	188
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**7,827**	**533**	**0**	**3,671**	**7,185**	**2,901**	**0**	**84,929**	**79,841**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**1,152**	**710**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,244**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**403**	**2,273**	**1,980**	**2,607**	**996**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	131	241	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,112	2,366	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	293	1,787	420	0	872	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	293	1,331	420	0	872	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	96	205	37	0	32	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	96	205	37	0	32	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	14	281	261	0	92	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	14	165	261	0	81	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	116	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**403**	**2,273**	**3,132**	**3,317**	**996**	**0**	**0**	**3,244**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**438**	**0**	**1,020**	**494**	**0**	**55,554**
Petroleum Products	**7,690**	**0**	**2,196**	**5,756**	**2,407**	**61,615**	**21,845**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	203	0	0	847
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,196	4,513	145	2,310	4,629
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	82	1,220
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,053	0	763	854	963	32,016	8,892
Reformulated	0	0	0	671	0	8,059	671
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
Other	5,053	0	763	183	952	23,957	8,221
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	6	0	90
Jet Fuel	373	0	109	0	939	8,766	2,964
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	373	0	109	0	939	8,766	2,964
Kerosene	18	0	0	0	0	152	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,246	0	128	186	354	18,289	3,203
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,736	0	69	169	354	9,290	3,013
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	510	0	59	17	0	8,999	190
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**7,690**	**438**	**2,196**	**6,776**	**2,901**	**61,615**	**77,399**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**1,152**	**710**	**0**	**3,244**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**403**	**1,817**	**1,980**	**2,607**	**996**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	131	241	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,112	2,366	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	293	1,331	420	0	872	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	293	1,331	420	0	872	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	96	205	37	0	32	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	96	205	37	0	32	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	19	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	14	281	261	0	92	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	14	165	261	0	81	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	116	0	0	11	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**403**	**1,817**	**3,132**	**3,317**	**996**	**3,244**	**0**

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report,” and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	**82**	**0**	**0**	**107**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**55**	**95**	**0**	**1,368**	**409**	**0**	**23,314**	**1,479**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	274	0
Unfinished Oils	27	0	0	17	104	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	49	0	0	0	0	467	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	572	52	0	11,887	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	93	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	479	52	0	11,887	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	97	0	0	3,064	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	97	0	0	3,064	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	58	0	0	50	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	513	82	0	5,500	1,479
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	187	82	0	2,767	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	326	0	0	2,733	1,479
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	92	171	0	1,453	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	92	171	0	1,453	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	9	0	0	0	0	85	0
Lubricants	28	37	0	19	0	0	300	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	171	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**137**	**95**	**0**	**1,475**	**409**	**0**	**23,314**	**1,479**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,334**	**20,501**	**2,442**	**456**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	274	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	166	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	457	10	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	11,887	1,067	456	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	456	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	11,887	1,067	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	18	45	15	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	3,064	142	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	3,064	142	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	50	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	513	3,508	458	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	258	2,509	253	0	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	255	999	205	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	108	1,345	52	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	108	1,345	52	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	95	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	85	59	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	238	62	200	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	171	188	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,334**	**20,501**	**2,442**	**456**	**0**	**0**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**107**	**520**	**-413**	**56,788**	**1,621**	**55,167**
Petroleum Products	**88,493**	**7,840**	**80,653**	**34,012**	**12,136**	**21,876**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	978	203	775
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,780	0	3,780	5,741	5,854	-113
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	765	2,907	-2,142
Propane/Propylene	3,780	0	3,780	3,978	2,332	1,646
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	0	663	429	234
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	335	186	149
Unfinished Oils	17	27	-10	193	121	72
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	549	49	500	1,220	0	1,220
Finished Motor Gasoline	45,238	5,053	40,185	15,432	3,204	12,228
Reformulated	8,059	0	8,059	671	671	0
Oxygenated	93	0	93	0	104	-104
Other	37,086	5,053	32,033	14,761	2,429	12,332
Finished Aviation Gasoline	63	0	63	105	6	99
Jet Fuel	12,036	373	11,663	3,516	1,145	2,371
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	12,036	373	11,663	3,516	1,145	2,371
Kerosene	260	18	242	37	58	-21
Distillate Fuel Oil	24,430	2,246	22,184	6,168	1,263	4,905
0.05 percent sulfur and under	12,313	1,736	10,577	5,263	861	4,402
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	12,117	510	11,607	905	402	503
Residual Fuel Oil	1,545	0	1,545	52	263	-211
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	95	0	95
Special Naphthas	85	9	76	59	0	59
Lubricants	319	65	254	228	19	209
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	171	0	171	188	0	188
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**88,600**	**8,360**	**80,240**	**90,800**	**13,757**	**77,043**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**5,412**	**55,554**	**-50,142**	**494**	**1,862**	**-1,368**	**0**	**3,244**	**-3,244**
Petroleum Products	**8,867**	**111,892**	**-103,025**	**2,810**	**5,583**	**-2,773**	**3,269**	**0**	**3,269**
Pentanes Plus	444	847	-403	0	372	-372	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,879	7,213	-334	145	3,478	-3,333	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,380	236	4,144	0	2,002	-2,002	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,560	6,192	-4,632	141	935	-794	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	616	517	99	4	337	-333	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	323	268	55	0	204	-204	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	104	166	-62	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	49	1,769	-1,720	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	906	55,942	-55,036	1,256	1,292	-36	2,659	0	2,659
Reformulated	671	9,186	-8,515	0	0	0	456	0	456
Oxygenated	0	0	0	11	0	11	0	0	0
Other	235	46,756	-46,521	1,245	1,292	-47	2,203	0	2,203
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	168	-168	6	0	6	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	15,237	-15,237	1,035	69	966	237	0	237
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	15,237	-15,237	1,035	69	966	237	0	237
Kerosene	0	202	-202	0	19	-19	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	268	27,745	-27,477	368	353	15	373	0	373
0.05 percent sulfur and under	251	15,502	-15,251	368	342	26	246	0	246
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	17	12,243	-12,226	0	11	-11	127	0	127
Residual Fuel Oil	171	1,505	-1,334	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	95	-95	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	9	144	-135	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	37	500	-463	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	359	-359	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**14,279**	**167,446**	**-153,167**	**3,304**	**7,445**	**-4,141**	**3,269**	**3,244**	**25**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

***Central Atlantic*:** The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

***Lower Atlantic*:** The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

***Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky*:** The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

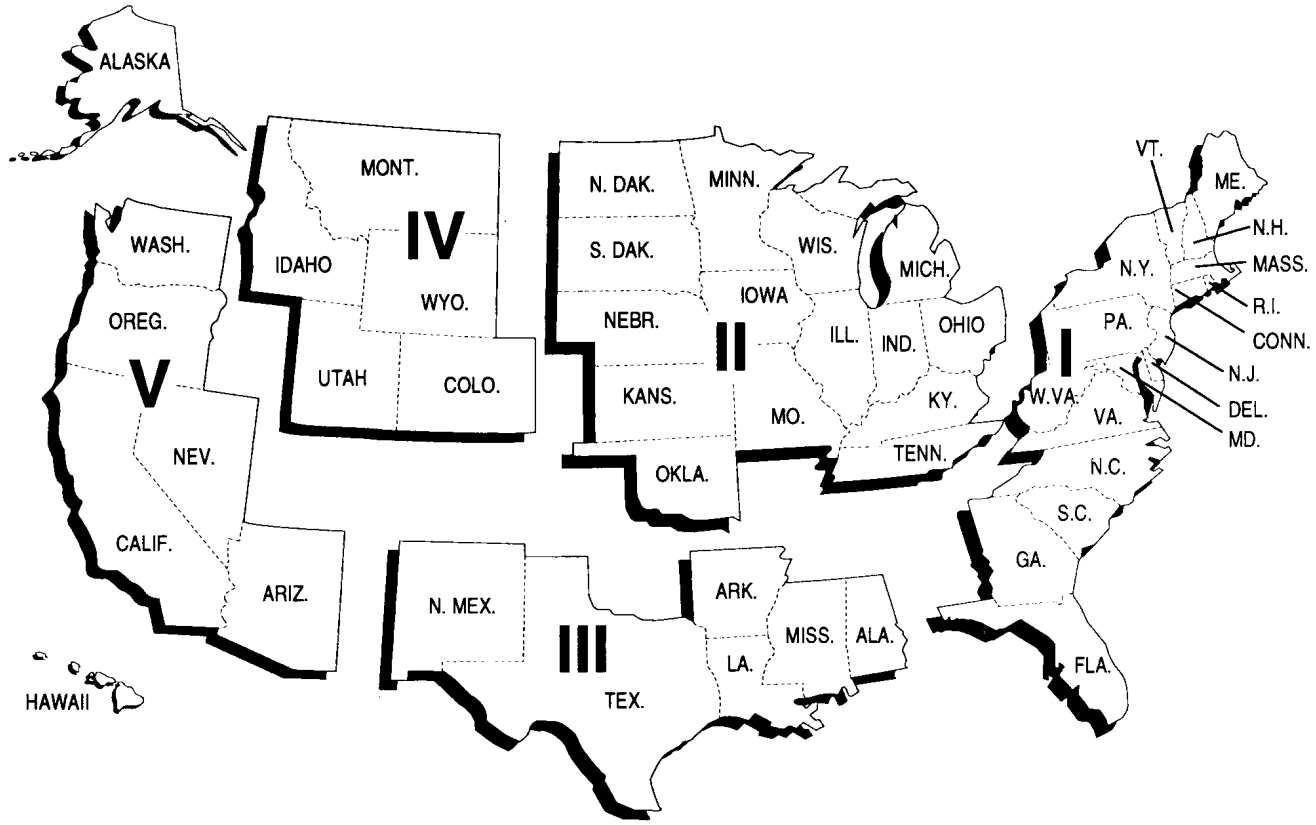
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

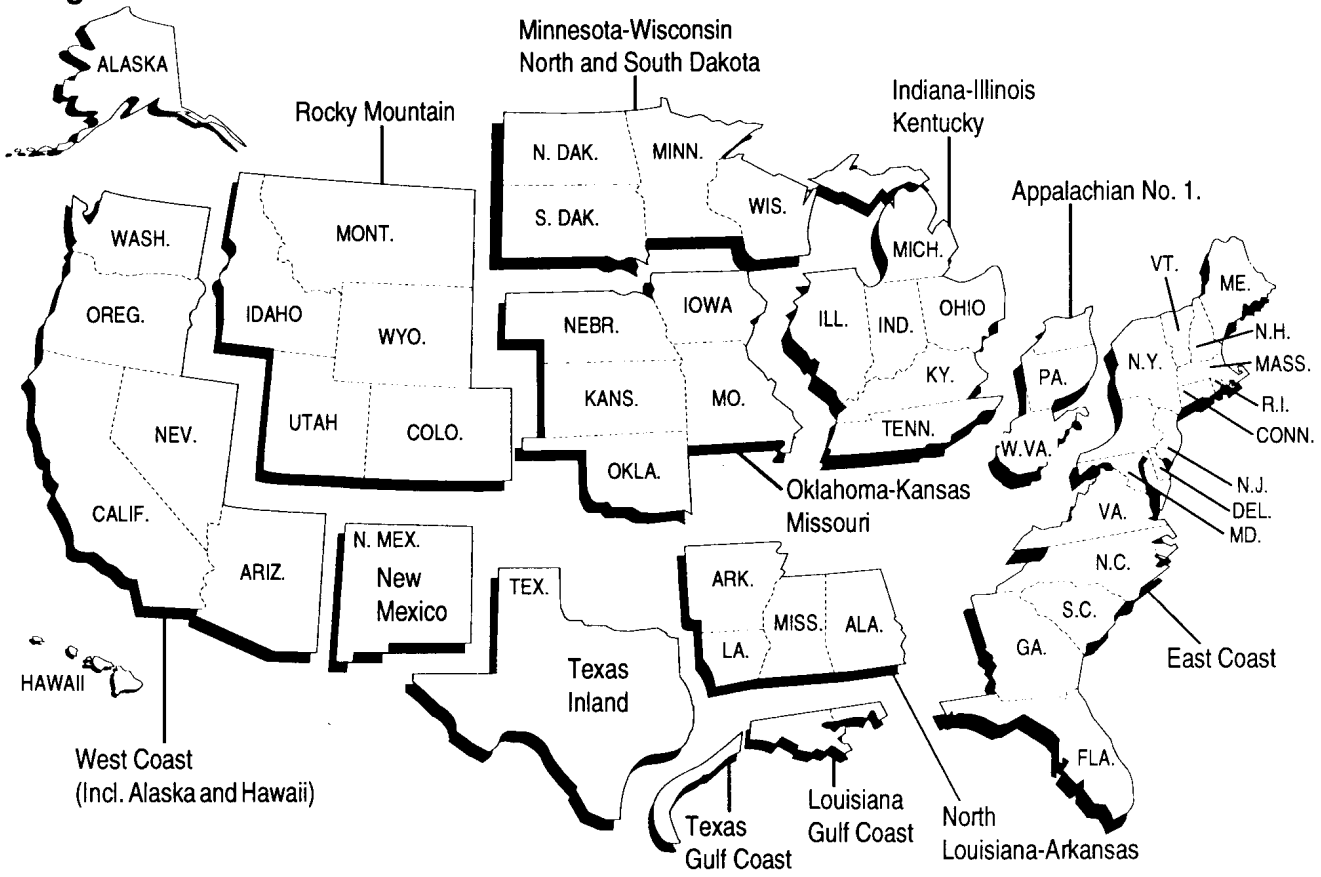
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-819A	"Annual Oxygenate Capacity Report"
EIA-820	"Annual Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the August 1993 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for 1992 compared with previous years.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production, imports, and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These

data are used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-819A, "Annual Oxygenate Capacity Report," is used to collect data on current and projected production capacity of oxygenates and annual production and end-of-year inventories of fuel ethanol. The results of this survey are published in the Oxygenate Capacity section of the *PSA*, Volume 1.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 240 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 330 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813**, "**Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 160 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 220 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" -Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its

component products (fractionator). Approximately 720 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" -All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenates; and (4) importers of oxygenates (importer of record) located in or importing oxygenates into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 100 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production, oxygenate stocks, and oxygenate imports) during 1993. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, ship-

ments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review, Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review.*

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on *PSM* Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the correspond-

ing *PSA* table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, "Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, "Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, "Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, "Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products," (all products)
- Table D2, "Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts," and
- Table D3, "Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts."

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding PSA tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, liquefied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S.

Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the Weekly Petroleum Status Report. At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA's estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the Weekly Petroleum Status Report. This original monthly estimate is used in the Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.

- The interim estimate is used in the PSM Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.

- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the Petroleum Marketing Annual.

- The final estimate is published in the PSA.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the Petroleum Supply Monthly reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

(1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.

(2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil[a] Production Estimates and Reported States[b] Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	10-95	11-95	12-95	1-96	2-96	3-96	4-96	5-96	6-96	7-96	8-96	9-96	10-96	11-96	12-96	1-97	2-97	3-97
	Reported State Data[c]																	
12-14-95	1483	0																
1-14-96	3426	1494	0															
2-14-96	5628	3390	1486	0														
3-14-96	5727	4795	3429	1455	0													
4-14-96	5754	5900	4864	3340	1501	0												
5-14-96	6043	6143	6037	3992	3464	1469	0											
6-14-96	6044	6147	6059	5818	4754	3443	1472	0										
7-14-96	6067	6172	6086	5821	5878	4808	3344	1355	0									
8-14-96	6072	6176	6088	5917	5968	5969	4925	3311	1550	0								
9-14-96	6072	6176	6089	6117	6157	5683	5534	4643	1879	1451	0							
10-14-96	6439	6548	6089	6121	6163	5753	5805	5685	4767	1781	1425	0						
11-14-96	6439	6549	6090	6121	6164	5954	5811	5699	5759	3177	1823	1497	0					
12-14-96	6439	6549	6091	6125	6166	5956	5843	5766	5800	4641	4533	1915	1421	0				
1-14-97	6439	6549	6467	6458	6524	6329	5843	5793	5830	4853	4544	4628	3272	1568	0			
2-14-97	6422	6439	6549	6468	6458	6524	6329	5842	5798	5859	5738	5718	4744	4604	1889	0		
3-14-97	6422	6439	6549	6468	6457	6524	6329	5843	5799	5860	5741	5717	4815	4678	4599	1904	0	
4-14-97	6439	6549	6468	6458	6519	6325	5841	5798	5859	5741	5722	5830	4773	4685	4511	1811	1408	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																	
4-14-97	1	1	1	5	5	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	9	10	13	20	30	33

Type of Estimate	Month of Production																	
	10-95	11-95	12-95	1-96	2-96	3-96	4-96	5-96	6-96	7-96	8-96	9-96	10-96	11-96	12-96	1-97	2-97	3-97
	Production Estimates																	
Original[e]	6441	6489	6447	6460	6505	6463	6364	6321	6474	6401	6434	6494	6503	6531	6509	6495	6494	6431
Interim[f]	6429	6554	6520	6495	6550	6516	6479	6443	6502	6383	6389	6504	6490	6465	6448	6387	6514	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	6083	6214	6141	6118	6170	6166	6024	5964	6040	5791	5908	5959	5985	6121	5941	5837	5951	
Revised	6070	6211	6146	6110	6193	6171	6018	5928	5997	5841	5878	5956	6002	5971	5970			
Final[g]	6421	6585	6530															

[a] Includes lease condensate.
[b] Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.
[c] Includes EIA prorated monthly production in 1994 (annual average of 58 thousand barrels per day) for three States (Michigan, New York, and Ohio) for which only annual State data are available. Includes EIA prorated monthly production in 1995 (annual average of 55 thousand barrels per day) for three States (Michigan, New York, and Ohio) for which only annual State data are available.
[d] Michigan, New York, and Ohio are counted as having monthly reported data in 1994 after their annual reports were received. These data are first reported as of 5-16-95. Michigan, New York, and Ohio are counted as having monthly reported data in 1995 after their annual reports were received. These data are first reported as of 5-16-96.
[e] Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report.*
[f] Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.
[g] Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 1994, DOE/EIA 0340(94)/2.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production, inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses, (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations. (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies betweenly weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Supply Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary

of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report month) become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Supply Division (PSD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PSD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mix-

ture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these components are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.
- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil

Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	39	50											
Motor Gas Blending	-18	42											
Product Supplied	7,312	7,651											

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment - 1993 and 1994, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volumes I and II: 1995, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly* , Appendix D. • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment - 1993 and 1994, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volumes I and II; 1995, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

(0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1996

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Inputs	**14,739**	**20**	**14,707**	**49**	**14,734**	**64**	**15,296**	**66**	**15,591**	**72**	**15,909**	**78**
Crude Oil	13,708	20	13,529	36	13,755	38	14,263	32	14,401	38	14,535	34
Pentanes Plus	172	(s)	163	(s)	168	(s)	152	(s)	162	(s)	176	1
LPGs	416	3	318	1	246	(s)	226	(s)	215	0	211	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	261	4	186	(s)	110	(s)	76	(s)	79	0	72	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	155	-1	132	1	135	0	150	0	136	0	139	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	281	3	287	6	294	1	300	5	322	1	318	1
Unfinished Oils	241	-4	372	12	176	-4	273	-10	431	-6	571	-10
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	-74	-2	44	-6	102	29	87	39	66	39	102	52
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-5	0	-6	0	-7	0	-4	0	-6	0	-3	0
Production	**17,572**	**38**	**17,457**	**71**	**17,654**	**76**	**18,267**	**81**	**18,559**	**68**	**18,821**	**77**
Pentanes Plus	310	-1	314	2	327	1	333	1	332	-1	350	-1
LPGs	1,909	-4	1,903	9	2,176	4	2,298	7	2,289	-2	2,286	-2
Ethane/Ethylene	596	-1	557	(s)	642	1	662	4	652	(s)	648	(s)
Propane/Propylene	989	6	998	2	1,041	2	1,046	2	1,049	-1	1,031	-1
Normal Butane/Butylene	133	-6	158	13	281	2	370	(s)	371	(s)	364	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	191	-2	190	-6	212	(s)	221	1	216	(s)	243	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	291	4	244	4	273	10	269	3	273	1	242	3
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	-39	6	-23	-36	16	9	-14	32	-5	16	-66	25
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,333	9	7,303	49	7,242	22	7,475	13	7,724	26	7,820	31
Reformulated	1,825	18	1,901	22	2,138	49	2,200	63	2,309	57	2,222	56
Oxygenated	969	-8	635	6	581	0	459	0	347	0	226	0
Other	4,539	-1	4,768	21	4,523	-27	4,816	-49	5,069	-31	5,372	-25
Finished Aviation Gasoline	14	0	9	0	20	0	24	0	22	0	24	1
Jet Fuel	1,597	(s)	1,500	-1	1,470	1	1,466	(s)	1,419	(s)	1,514	0
Naphtha-Type Jet	3	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	2	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,594	(s)	1,496	-1	1,468	1	1,464	(s)	1,418	(s)	1,512	0
Kerosene	94	(s)	76	1	40	-1	29	(s)	29	(s)	25	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,110	-5	3,145	-12	3,110	-2	3,305	-5	3,258	-2	3,291	-8
Residual Fuel Oil	774	24	776	22	701	-1	671	1	732	(s)	731	(s)
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	136	29	181	11	171	12	181	15	194	14	167	12
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	211	-26	164	22	151	17	195	10	185	13	203	14
Special Naphthas	46	(s)	48	0	55	0	54	0	58	0	46	0
Lubricants	167	0	178	(s)	162	4	168	1	160	0	188	0
Waxes	22	2	22	2	21	2	23	2	23	3	25	3
Petroleum Coke	630	(s)	645	-1	678	(s)	689	(s)	659	0	664	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	283	0	293	(s)	372	(s)	401	(s)	481	0	569	0
Still Gas	642	-1	638	-2	628	-1	658	-1	683	(s)	696	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	40	0	41	0	41	0	41	0	42	0	45	0
Imports	**9,272**	**50**	**8,287**	**86**	**8,967**	**100**	**9,357**	**62**	**9,914**	**17**	**9,920**	**11**
Crude Oil	7,260	43	6,553	59	7,136	79	7,316	55	8,029	0	7,958	0
Pentanes Plus	53	0	44	0	42	0	38	0	48	0	60	0
LPGs	208	(s)	136	3	165	(s)	125	-3	156	(s)	183	1
Ethane/Ethylene	14	0	14	0	14	0	20	0	14	0	14	0
Propane/Propylene	150	(s)	103	3	116	(s)	82	-3	103	(s)	121	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	29	0	14	0	20	0	14	0	24	0	27	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	0	4	0	15	0	10	0	14	0	21	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	30	0	51	0	50	0	44	0	47	0	43	0
Unfinished Oils	385	(s)	283	16	361	5	444	5	337	0	417	0
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	83	35	67	13	73	13	71	0	69	45	91	40
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	343	-39	305	-12	310	-6	501	0	444	-38	426	-33
Reformulated	181	-16	157	-12	140	-7	207	3	307	-38	217	-40
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	162	-23	148	0	170	1	295	-3	137	(s)	209	7
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Jet Fuel	80	9	108	-8	101	4	108	5	112	10	127	0
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	16	-16	5	-5	5	-5	19	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	80	9	92	9	96	9	102	10	93	10	127	0
Kerosene	7	(s)	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	243	11	271	8	253	3	258	0	215	1	185	0
Residual Fuel Oil	320	0	222	0	227	0	237	0	203	0	174	-6
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	77	-9	73	6	77	0	42	0	29	0	38	7
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	152	0	134	0	124	0	119	0	168	0	165	0
Special Naphthas	8	0	10	(s)	11	(s)	13	(s)	11	(s)	8	0
Lubricants	9	0	8	0	22	0	7	0	12	0	14	0
Waxes	1	(s)	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0
Petroleum Coke	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	14	0	18	1	12	1	33	0	31	-1	29	1
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1996 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,543,332**	**609**	**1,499,930**	**230**	**1,481,933**	**-237**	**1,501,194**	**179**	**1,519,363**	**-111**	**1,545,513**	**948**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	303,334	-253	301,502	-233	299,622	35	302,969	209	304,778	-851	314,280	155
Pentanes Plus	5,514	-2	5,248	0	5,653	51	5,447	23	6,926	19	7,817	-6
LPGs	72,562	122	55,478	101	56,380	-291	64,310	0	73,972	89	87,457	-2
Ethane/Ethylene	20,153	0	16,047	-3	14,791	-529	14,521	0	15,537	266	16,146	0
Propane/Propylene	31,587	282	21,679	196	21,674	172	25,228	-1	31,731	-27	40,540	-2
Normal Butane/Butylene	14,255	-117	11,508	-106	13,335	-13	17,364	-2	19,524	-55	22,757	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,567	-43	6,244	14	6,580	79	7,197	3	7,180	-95	8,014	2
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	12,506	-117	12,545	-185	12,626	96	12,537	32	12,155	31	10,893	84
Unfinished Oils	91,886	-184	89,123	-374	94,473	209	100,657	181	99,712	593	98,443	194
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	44,561	1,354	44,508	851	43,812	641	42,655	431	42,037	1,104	39,664	1,498
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	175	0	183	0	237	0	162	0	160	0	132	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	169,280	-557	168,830	-391	159,400	-1,096	160,306	-540	163,102	-1,292	164,962	-1,127
Reformulated	39,180	-839	40,265	-383	40,911	-1,107	40,721	-569	44,053	-1,466	40,544	-1,216
Oxygenated	4,761	122	1,902	78	1,226	-7	1,105	-47	1,386	-166	1,083	0
Other	125,339	160	126,663	-86	117,263	18	118,480	76	117,663	340	123,335	89
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2,359	0	2,230	-1	2,083	0	2,185	0	2,201	0	2,081	10
Jet Fuel	38,660	-183	34,677	69	34,083	-80	35,585	-62	36,738	-11	38,848	15
Naphtha-Type Jet	522	-124	551	-80	567	-86	555	-74	372	-26	365	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	38,138	-59	34,126	149	33,516	6	35,030	12	36,366	15	38,483	15
Kerosene	7,433	-106	5,784	-306	3,654	-9	3,333	-16	3,383	-17	3,079	-18
Distillate Fuel Oil	113,099	743	96,821	502	89,707	-34	90,053	-31	95,586	88	101,602	10
Residual Fuel Oil	35,721	-192	31,537	178	31,682	-84	33,669	-10	34,275	-60	34,924	-93
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	3,107	36	2,605	14	2,014	35	2,303	109	2,964	99	2,787	151
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,477	255	1,672	361	1,453	229	1,958	142	1,578	163	1,667	201
Special Naphthas	1,913	-9	1,864	-9	1,913	-9	1,886	0	2,006	0	1,957	0
Lubricants	12,718	0	13,052	-11	12,357	46	12,220	32	11,450	-3	11,717	0
Waxes	873	23	867	21	851	15	828	24	823	27	897	30
Petroleum Coke	8,145	-321	7,518	-411	7,377	0	7,223	0	7,277	0	6,784	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	25,096	0	30,886	54	32,213	9	33,208	-353	31,230	-80	29,864	-154
Miscellaneous Products	1,283	0	1,383	0	1,218	0	1,215	8	1,207	-10	1,204	0
Product Supplied	**18,212**	**17**	**18,498**	**98**	**18,180**	**94**	**17,837**	**45**	**17,857**	**25**	**18,049**	**42**
Crude Oil	11	0	8	0	7	0	6	0	7	0	6	0
Pentanes Plus	237	5	204	2	187	-1	226	2	170	-1	204	-1
LPGs	2,323	-19	2,249	11	2,029	17	1,877	-6	1,851	-4	1,772	3
Ethane/Ethylene	675	-1	713	(s)	697	18	691	-14	634	-8	642	9
Propane/Propylene	1,476	-5	1,404	8	1,132	3	978	5	922	(s)	838	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	99	-10	59	12	120	-1	148	-1	200	1	196	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	73	-3	73	-9	80	-2	61	4	95	3	96	-3
Unfinished Oils	-22	(s)	7	11	13	-10	-35	15	-64	-7	-111	24
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	4	0	6	0	5	0	7	0	6	0	4	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,254	-10	7,552	31	7,729	38	7,869	-5	7,998	12	8,089	-8
Reformulated	1,930	29	2,020	-6	2,255	66	2,413	47	2,505	48	2,552	7
Oxygenated	979	-13	733	8	603	3	463	1	338	4	236	-6
Other	4,345	-26	4,799	29	4,871	-30	4,993	-54	5,154	-40	5,301	-9
Finished Aviation Gasoline	14	0	13	(s)	25	(s)	21	0	22	0	28	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,609	15	1,678	-17	1,531	10	1,512	4	1,481	8	1,559	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet	4	4	19	-18	-2	-5	8	-5	26	-2	2	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,605	11	1,659	1	1,534	15	1,505	9	1,455	10	1,557	0
Kerosene	93	3	133	7	103	-10	40	1	28	0	28	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,681	-11	3,722	5	3,453	18	3,385	-5	3,118	-5	3,194	-5
0.05% & under	2,051	5	2,078	3	2,086	16	2,163	-2	2,143	3	2,206	-1
Greater than 0.05%	1,630	-16	1,644	2	1,367	2	1,222	-2	976	-8	989	-5
Residual Fuel Oil	1,020	44	1,028	9	829	7	745	-2	826	2	739	-5
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	204	19	271	18	267	11	214	13	201	14	211	18
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	362	-35	291	18	282	21	298	13	365	12	366	12
Special Naphthas	50	(s)	34	(s)	58	(s)	52	(s)	33	(s)	36	0
Lubricants	133	2	144	1	190	2	133	1	168	1	141	(s)
Waxes	20	1	21	2	21	2	23	2	22	3	22	3
Petroleum Coke	328	2	350	2	442	-13	372	(s)	328	0	383	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	211	(s)	110	-1	338	3	393	12	571	-10	636	3
Still Gas	642	-1	638	-2	628	-1	658	-1	683	(s)	696	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	38	0	38	(s)	46	0	42	(s)	42	1	45	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1996 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	**15,669**	**22**	**15,901**	**14**	**15,834**	**-7**	**15,580**	**26**	**15,701**	**-11**	**15,736**	**28**	**35**
Crude Oil	14,319	40	14,423	1	14,483	1	14,276	(s)	14,276	-71	14,194	-9	13
Pentanes Plus	175	1	177	1	177	3	186	(s)	179	1	162	1	1
LPGs	201	0	202	(s)	260	(s)	308	2	370	7	356	-1	1
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	66	0	69	0	123	1	193	2	235	8	237	(s)	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	135	0	132	(s)	136	(s)	114	(s)	136	-1	119	-2	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	327	4	320	7	312	2	309	3	320	5	327	5	4
Unfinished Oils	529	-30	600	-15	563	-15	358	6	387	28	526	18	-3
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	118	7	182	21	42	2	149	14	172	20	173	15	19
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	(s)	0	-3	0	-3	0	-5	0	-4	0	-3	0	0
Production	**18,649**	**32**	**18,905**	**15**	**18,867**	**-5**	**18,613**	**28**	**18,876**	**-34**	**18,851**	**28**	**39**
Pentanes Plus	350	-1	353	-2	352	-2	349	1	339	(s)	330	(s)	(s)
LPGs	2,266	-2	2,278	-7	2,197	-3	2,129	4	2,040	1	2,087	-1	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	650	(s)	662	-1	680	-1	701	2	711	0	699	(s)	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,045	-1	1,055	-4	1,058	-1	1,057	1	1,063	(s)	1,094	-1	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	353	-1	349	-2	248	(s)	178	(s)	87	1	139	1	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	219	(s)	212	(s)	210	(s)	194	1	180	(s)	156	-1	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	306	4	289	8	244	2	258	-2	315	-19	313	4	2
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-2	-75	18	-32	-2	12	-40	11	-53	10	-31	25	(s)
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,811	87	7,696	63	7,585	-8	7,496	7	7,835	8	7,784	-5	25
Reformulated	2,300	30	2,287	45	2,229	27	2,219	28	2,251	46	2,262	52	41
Oxygenated	182	0	270	-1	316	0	471	0	577	(s)	520	0	(s)
Other	5,329	58	5,138	19	5,039	-35	4,806	-21	5,007	-38	5,002	-57	-16
Finished Aviation Gasoline	24	0	24	0	22	(s)	26	(s)	14	(s)	14	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,496	(s)	1,510	-1	1,649	1	1,486	-1	1,515	-14	1,578	-3	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet	3	0	3	0	3	0	1	(s)	1	0	(s)	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,493	(s)	1,508	-1	1,647	1	1,485	-1	1,514	-14	1,577	-3	-1
Kerosene	47	(s)	52	(s)	66	-1	93	(s)	91	(s)	102	3	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,139	-12	3,295	-16	3,403	-11	3,626	1	3,665	-23	3,558	-22	-10
Residual Fuel Oil	646	(s)	732	(s)	713	(s)	693	2	712	2	753	25	6
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	170	11	199	(s)	218	0	202	0	187	(s)	186	0	9
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	204	19	231	-1	208	(s)	187	0	203	(s)	192	0	6
Special Naphthas	47	0	51	0	55	0	48	(s)	45	(s)	44	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	162	-2	172	(s)	179	(s)	182	2	177	2	177	0	1
Waxes	23	2	22	2	26	2	23	3	25	4	22	4	3
Petroleum Coke	640	(s)	656	0	671	4	663	1	682	-2	690	-1	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	590	(s)	602	(s)	580	(s)	516	1	431	(s)	379	0	(s)
Still Gas	687	(s)	682	(s)	662	(s)	632	-1	612	-2	630	(s)	-1
Miscellaneous Products	43	(s)	44	(s)	41	0	43	0	41	0	43	-1	(s)
Imports	**9,752**	**35**	**9,866**	**78**	**9,078**	**20**	**9,747**	**24**	**9,143**	**62**	**9,412**	**-40**	**42**
Crude Oil	7,771	29	8,020	22	7,333	20	7,683	17	7,344	0	7,322	-32	24
Pentanes Plus	57	0	38	0	37	0	54	0	20	0	53	0	0
LPGs	189	-7	159	7	150	-1	178	5	177	(s)	159	(s)	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	0
Propane/Propylene	122	-7	119	7	96	-1	147	5	147	0	122	0	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	0	10	(s)	23	(s)	6	(s)	13	(s)	13	(s)	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	0	15	0	17	0	11	0	2	0	9	0	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	55	0	59	0	45	0	72	2	25	24	63	0	2
Unfinished Oils	339	0	394	-10	315	0	348	0	422	7	313	0	2
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	95	27	107	37	140	0	223	13	162	10	240	-9	19
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	378	-27	346	0	339	0	262	-13	240	-14	307	0	-15
Reformulated	210	-27	136	0	174	0	141	0	141	-14	195	0	-13
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	168	0	210	0	164	0	121	-13	99	0	113	0	-3
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Jet Fuel	89	0	104	0	159	0	126	0	87	0	110	0	2
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-6
Kerosene-Type Jet	89	0	104	0	159	0	126	0	87	0	110	0	4
Kerosene	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	2	(s)	1	0	2	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	194	0	195	(s)	187	(s)	246	(s)	192	13	253	0	3
Residual Fuel Oil	335	0	217	10	197	0	260	0	266	4	307	(s)	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	41	9	35	0	35	0	81	0	33	0	88	0	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	165	0	145	0	84	0	152	0	121	19	155	0	2
Special Naphthas	10	0	7	(s)	8	0	10	(s)	10	0	7	0	(s)
Lubricants	7	0	9	0	11	0	10	0	15	0	13	0	0
Waxes	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	(s)
Petroleum Coke	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	25	4	24	12	35	1	40	0	23	0	19	0	2
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1996 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,549,769**	**-958**	**1,547,361**	**-2,629**	**1,553,657**	**-2,322**	**1,539,617**	**-2,071**	**1,523,693**	**-2,106**	**1,509,523**	**-2,232**	**-892**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	309,624	-1,211	315,236	-2,078	304,302	-2,186	310,031	-2,106	300,664	-1,368	284,660	-807	-891
Pentanes Plus	8,886	5	8,977	-5	8,722	-101	7,568	37	6,423	10	6,365	1	3
LPGs	99,154	-4	108,786	28	114,287	-102	110,947	14	96,747	244	86,105	-1	17
Ethane/Ethylene	16,429	0	16,694	1	18,600	-38	19,640	0	19,346	0	17,519	0	-25
Propane/Propylene	46,288	-7	48,705	51	51,802	-31	50,599	2	45,922	234	42,901	-2	72
Normal Butane/Butylene	27,500	0	33,985	-24	34,944	-26	31,411	12	23,598	-7	17,991	1	-28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,937	3	9,402	0	8,941	-7	9,297	0	7,881	17	7,694	0	-2
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	11,445	74	11,959	123	10,869	100	11,403	5	11,846	-4	13,131	-15	19
Unfinished Oils	97,724	263	95,033	53	92,701	199	91,697	159	93,521	-546	88,357	-497	21
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	38,670	-206	36,633	-681	39,062	-380	39,616	-79	37,142	-73	38,037	-42	368
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	125	0	179	0	150	0	225	0	165	0	254	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	162,846	246	154,896	-11	161,362	-15	149,166	-48	151,303	-555	157,476	-486	-489
Reformulated	41,744	106	38,549	-2	40,543	0	37,956	8	36,307	-176	37,925	-94	-478
Oxygenated	1,194	0	1,006	0	1,480	0	1,204	0	1,581	0	1,587	0	-2
Other	119,908	140	115,341	-9	119,339	-15	110,006	-56	113,415	-379	117,964	-392	-10
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2,218	0	2,323	-4	2,304	-2	2,520	0	2,315	1	2,272	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	38,353	16	38,388	-40	42,830	82	41,141	75	39,745	112	39,970	-105	-9
Naphtha-Type Jet	269	0	358	0	389	0	340	-1	336	0	317	0	-33
Kerosene-Type Jet	38,084	16	38,030	-40	42,441	82	40,801	76	39,409	112	39,653	-105	23
Kerosene	3,958	-18	4,664	-8	5,544	-94	8,287	-143	7,328	-135	7,095	-74	-79
Distillate Fuel Oil	106,349	39	110,187	51	114,878	81	114,793	-68	121,570	143	126,855	-126	117
Residual Fuel Oil	34,774	-48	35,765	-38	37,588	184	38,276	-10	42,524	-77	45,711	209	-3
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,689	13	2,477	0	2,542	0	2,411	0	2,047	0	1,773	0	38
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	2,027	28	1,877	-7	2,147	4	1,820	0	1,996	0	1,427	0	115
Special Naphthas	1,809	0	1,855	0	2,194	0	2,056	0	1,919	12	1,895	-5	-2
Lubricants	11,667	-163	11,499	-29	11,633	-30	11,613	32	11,912	90	12,674	0	-3
Waxes	880	28	799	25	848	15	824	19	930	21	900	14	22
Petroleum Coke	6,196	0	5,154	0	5,262	-72	5,099	44	6,153	0	6,977	-297	-88
Asphalt and Road Oil	26,269	-6	22,016	-8	19,621	-5	15,273	-2	16,415	19	20,483	0	-44
Miscellaneous Products	1,202	-14	1,085	0	1,152	0	1,234	0	1,214	0	1,290	-1	-1
Product Supplied	**18,143**	**72**	**18,513**	**85**	**17,605**	**-11**	**19,103**	**4**	**18,496**	**-7**	**18,300**	**5**	**39**
Crude Oil	5	0	6	0	6	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	0
Pentanes Plus	197	-2	200	-2	215	-1	251	-4	216	(s)	219	(s)	(s)
LPGs	1,804	-10	1,875	-1	1,857	(s)	2,071	3	2,279	-13	2,177	8	-1
Ethane/Ethylene	655	(s)	668	-1	631	(s)	682	1	735	0	772	(s)	(s)
Propane/Propylene	952	-9	1,072	1	1,030	1	1,213	5	1,332	-8	1,281	7	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	123	-1	55	-1	89	-1	97	-2	119	-6	71	(s)	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	75	(s)	80	(s)	106	(s)	79	(s)	93	(s)	52	1	-1
Unfinished Oils	-167	28	-119	12	-171	10	22	-5	-26	2	-47	-19	5
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	(s)	0	1	0	4	0	2	0	6	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,135	16	8,216	71	7,641	-8	8,038	-5	7,875	10	7,775	-7	11
Reformulated	2,460	-40	2,526	48	2,337	27	2,444	27	2,447	38	2,405	49	29
Oxygenated	178	0	276	-1	301	0	480	0	563	(s)	519	0	(s)
Other	5,496	56	5,413	24	5,003	-35	5,115	-32	4,865	-27	4,852	-56	-17
Finished Aviation Gasoline	20	(s)	21	(s)	23	(s)	19	(s)	21	(s)	16	(s)	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,574	0	1,580	1	1,609	-3	1,632	-1	1,603	-15	1,566	4	1
Naphtha-Type Jet	6	0	-1	0	2	0	-5	0	1	(s)	-4	0	-2
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,567	0	1,580	1	1,607	-3	1,637	-1	1,602	-15	1,570	4	3
Kerosene	19	(s)	24	(s)	37	2	2	1	124	(s)	111	1	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,046	-12	3,184	-16	3,178	-12	3,575	6	3,460	-18	3,434	-14	-6
0.05% & under	2,095	4	2,223	-7	2,189	(s)	2,304	6	2,143	-31	1,957	17	1
Greater than 0.05%	950	-17	961	-9	989	-12	1,270	1	1,317	13	1,478	-31	-7
Residual Fuel Oil	897	-1	861	10	724	-7	827	8	736	8	855	16	8
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	214	25	241	1	251	0	287	0	232	(s)	283	0	10
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	358	24	381	(s)	283	(s)	349	(s)	318	19	365	0	7
Special Naphthas	36	0	21	(s)	20	0	26	(s)	49	-1	51	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	152	3	160	-5	160	(s)	152	(s)	147	(s)	123	3	1
Waxes	22	2	23	2	23	2	22	3	20	3	21	4	2
Petroleum Coke	381	(s)	357	0	364	6	464	-3	366	(s)	413	8	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	720	-1	753	12	681	(s)	686	1	411	-1	263	1	2
Still Gas	687	(s)	682	(s)	662	(s)	632	-1	612	-2	630	(s)	-1
Miscellaneous Products	43	(s)	48	(s)	38	0	40	0	42	0	41	-1	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M
Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, March 1997

Products	March 1997		February 1997		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production	2,653	86	2,297	82	7,426	83
Stocks	2,291	—	2,139	—	—	151
MTBE						
Production	5,642	182	5,372	192	16,011	178
Stocks	9,039	—	9,607	—	—	151

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1996	87	74	75	66	46	39	39	49	53	78	77	77
1997	80	82	86									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	1,806	1,415	1,264	1,293	1,037	947	942	1,002	1,239	1,625	1,641	1,896
1997	2,169	2,139	2,291									
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	172	123	24	7	7	7	9	8	8	21	15	27
1997	19	15	24									
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1996	86	73	74	66	46	38	38	48	52	77	76	77
1997	79	81	85									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	947	748	845	810	678	681	623	666	686	1,096	1,164	1,337
1997	1,397	1,613	1,839									
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	166	183	129	239	117	84	84	73	81	48	45	126
1997	265	138	151									
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	97	66	49	50	40	41	37	41	55	83	78	66
1997	110	95	83									
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	425	295	216	186	195	134	189	214	409	377	338	339
1997	378	278	194									

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, “Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report. ”

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	9,050	9,148	9,313	9,061	9,148	9,323	9,156	9,352	8,361	8,773	8,812	9,769
1997	9,659	9,607	9,039									
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	1,214	1,411	1,285	1,579	1,592	1,245	1,230	1,317	1,289	1,191	1,541	1,400
1997	1,895	1,839	2,154									
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W									
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1996	154	150	163	160	172	183	174	158	164	169	162	161
1997	138	171	163									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	3,600	4,224	4,332	4,093	4,416	4,543	4,353	3,507	3,434	3,106	3,665	4,122
1997	3,545	4,223	3,887									
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W									
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	3,999	3,316	3,394	3,172	2,926	3,243	3,319	4,270	3,345	4,154	3,299	3,935
1997	3,868	3,277	2,673									

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182									
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	84									
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	98									

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH_3-(CH_2)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.}60^\circ\text{F}/60^\circ\text{F}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons. This measure is used in most statistical reports. Factors for converting petroleum coke, asphalt, still gas and wax to barrels are given in the definitions of these products.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that can be processed during a 24-hour period after making allowances for the following limitations:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime such as routine inspection, mechanical problems, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

Shaded areas in the definitions represent changes introduced in November 1995.

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime such as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The amount a unit can process running at full capacity under optimal crude oil and product slate conditions.

Benzene (C_6H_6). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A black or brownish-black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air. The rank of coal, which includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, is based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, and heating value. Coal rank indicates the progressive alteration, or coalification, from lignite to anthracite. Lignite contains approximately 9 to 17 million BTU per ton. The heat contents of subbituminous and bituminous coal range from 16 to 24 million BTU per ton, and from 19 to 30 million BTU per ton, respectively. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million BTU per ton.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate). A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface-separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable. Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons **(tar sands from Canada)** are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It is used primarily for space heating, on-and-off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils; No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels. **Distillate fuel oil is reported in the following sulfur categories: *0.05% sulfur and under,* for use in on-highway diesel engines which could be described as meeting EPA regulations; and *greater than 0.05% sulfur,* for use in all other distillate applications.**

No. 1 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 1 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 1 diesel fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 420° F at the 10-percent recovery point and 550° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 1.4 and 2.2 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 2 heating or fuel oil as defined in

ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 2 diesel fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 540° and 640° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 4.3 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. A fuel oil for commercial burner installations not equipped with preheating facilities. It is used extensively in industrial plants. This grade is a blend of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks that conforms to ASTM Specification D396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C; with minimum and maximum kinematic viscosities between 5.8 and 26.4 centistokes at 100° F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) $(CH_3)_3COC_2H_5$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C_2H_6). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C_2H_4). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/ oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol), limited to 10 percent by volume of alcohol.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline,

alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651° to 1000° F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane.**

Isobutylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.**

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a minimum flash point of 100° F. Included are the two grades designated in ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with a maximum distillation temperature of 400° F at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572° F. The fuel is designated in ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624**R** and **MIL-T-83133D** (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type used primarily for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

> ***Commercial.*** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.
>
> ***Military.*** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and non-associated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401° F to 650° F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). Ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lubricants. A substance used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacturing of other products, or as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. Do not include byproducts of lubricating oil refining such as aromatic extracts derived from solvent extraction or tars derived from deasphalting. "Lubricants" includes all

grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. Reporting categories include:

Paraffinic. Includes all grades of bright stock and neutrals with a Viscosity Index > 75.

Naphthenic. Includes all lubricating oil base stocks with a Viscosity Index < 75.

Note: The criterion for categorizing the lubricants is based solely on the Viscosity Index of the stocks and is independent of crude sources and type of processing used to produce the oils.

Exceptions: Lubricating oil base stocks that have been historically classified as naphthenic or paraffinic by a refiner may continue to be so categorized irrespective of the Viscosity Index criterion.

Example:

(1) Unextracted paraffinic oils that would not meet the Viscosity Index test.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH_3OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that has been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D-4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, includes a range in distillation temperatures from 122 degrees to 158 degrees F at the 10-percent recovery point and from 365 degrees to 374 degrees F at the 90-percent recovery point. "Motor gasoline" includes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated gasoline, and other finished gasoline. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed.

Reformulated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211K of the Clean Air Act. Includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG). Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles that has an oxygen content of 1.8 percent or higher, by weight. Includes gasohol. Excludes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG. **"Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.**

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components and oxygenates to produce finished motor gasoline. Mechanical mixing of finished motor gasoline with motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates which results in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline, and/or changes in the classification of finished motor gasoline (e.g., other finished motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline), is considered motor gasoline blending.

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) and includes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as individual components and included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) $(CH_3)_3COCH_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range. ASTM Specification D1655 specifies for this fuel maximum distillation temperatures of 290° F at the 20-percent recovery point and 470° F at the 90-percent point, meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

Natural Gas. A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in gas processing plants, and in some situations, from natural gas field facilities. Natural gas liquids extracted by fractionators are also included. These liquids are defined according to the published specifications of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials and are classified as follows: ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. A facility designed (1) to achieve the recovery of natural gas liquids from the stream of natural gas which may or may not have been processed through lease separators and field facilities, and (2) to control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane.**

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC. **Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to June 1996, Gabon was a member of OPEC.**

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Oxygenates. Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Through a series of waivers and interpretive rules, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined the allowable limits for oxygenates in unleaded gasoline. The "Substantially Similar" Interpretive Rules (56 FR (February 11, 1991)) allows blends of aliphatic alcohols other than methanol and aliphatic ethers, provided the oxygen content does not exceed 2.7 percent by weight. The "Substantially Similar" Interpretive Rules also provides for blends of methanol up to 0.3 percent by volume exclusive of other oxygenates, and butanol or alcohols of a higher molecular weight up to 2.75 percent by weight. Individual waivers pertaining to the use of oxygenates in unleaded gasoline have been issued by the EPA. They include:

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the "gasohol waiver").

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the "ARCO" waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the "DuPont" waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the "Sun" waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha Less Than 401° F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F."

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue, the final product of the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels per short ton.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C_3H_8). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C_3H_6). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB. "Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending" is a motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Residual Fuel Oil. The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specification D396. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil, and is used for commercial and industrial heating, electricity generation and to power ships.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000° F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust pallative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the month and stocks at the end of the month. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone".

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene ($C_6H_5CH_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Includes naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum. See individual categories for definition.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material derived from petroleum distillates or residues by such treatments as chilling, precipitating with a solvent, or de-oiling. It is light-colored, more-or-less translucent crystalline mass, slightly greasy to the touch, consisting of a mixture of solid hydrocarbons in which the paraffin series predominates. Includes all marketable wax whether crude scale or fully refined. The three grades included are microcrystalline, crystalline-fully refined, and

crystalline-other. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42 U.S. gallons per barrel.

Microcrystalline Wax. Wax extracted from certain petroleum residues having a finer and less apparent crystalline structure than paraffin wax and having the following physical characteristics: penetration at 77° F (D1321)-60 maximum; viscosity at 210° F in Saybolt Universal Seconds (SUS); (D88)-60 SUS (10.22 centistokes) minimum to 150 SUS (31.8 centistokes) maximum; oil content (D721)-5 percent minimum.

Crystalline-Fully Refined Wax. A light-colored paraffin wax having the following characteristics: viscosity at 210° F (D88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum; oil content (D721)-0.5 percent maximum; other +20 color, Saybolt minimum.

Crystalline-Other Wax. A paraffin wax having the following characteristics: viscosity at 210° F (D88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum; oil content (D721)-0.51 percent minimum to 15 percent maximum.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene ($C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.